
Section 23

Transportation

This section presents data on civil air transportation, both passenger and cargo, and on water transportation, including inland waterways, oceanborne commerce, the merchant marine, cargo, and vessel tonnages.

This section also presents statistics on revenues, passenger and freight traffic volume, and employment in various revenue-producing modes of the transportation industry, including motor vehicles, trains, and pipelines. Data are also presented on highway mileage and finances, motor vehicle travel, accidents, and registrations; and characteristics of public transit, railroads, and pipelines.

Principal source of transportation data is the annual *National Transportation Statistics* publication of the U.S. Bureau of Transportation Statistics. Principal sources of air and water transportation data are the *Annual Report* issued by the Air Transport Association of America, Washington, DC and the annual *Waterborne Commerce of the United States* issued by the Corps of Engineers of the Department of Army. In addition, the U.S. Census Bureau in its commodity flow survey (part of the census of transportation, taken every 5 years through 2007, for years ending in "2" and "7") provides data on the type, weight, and value of commodities shipped by manufacturing establishments in the United States, by means of transportation, origin, and destination. The advance reports for 2007 are part of the 2007 Economic Census. This census was conducted in accordance with the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). See text, Section 15, Business Enterprise, for a discussion of the Economic Census and NAICS.

The Bureau of Transportation Statistics (BTS) was established within the U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT) in 1992 to collect, report, and analyze transportation data. Today, BTS is a component of the USDOT Research and Innovative Technology Administration

(RITA). BTS products include reports to Congress, the Secretary of Transportation, and stakeholders in the nation's transportation community. These stakeholders include: federal agencies, state and local governments, metropolitan planning organizations, universities, the private sector and general public. Congress requires the BTS to report (congressional mandate, laid out in 49 U.S.C. 111 (1)) on transportation statistics to the President and Congress. *The Transportation Statistics Annual Report* (TSAR), provides a data overview of U.S. transportation issues. As required by Congress, each TSAR has two essential components: a review of the state of transportation statistics with recommendations for improvements and a presentation of the data. The BTS publication *National Transportation Statistics* (NTS), a companion report to the TSAR, has more comprehensive and longer time-series data. NTS presents information on the U.S. transportation system, including its physical components, safety record, economic performance, energy use, and environmental impacts. The BTS publication *State Transportation Statistics* presents a statistical profile of transportation in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. This profile includes infrastructure, freight movement and passenger travel, system safety, vehicles, transportation-related economy and finance, energy usage and the environment.

The principal compiler of data on public roads and on operation of motor vehicles is the U.S. Department of Transportation's (DOT) Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). These data appear in FHWA's annual *Highway Statistics* and other publications.

The U.S. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), through its *Traffic Safety Facts FARS/GES Annual Report*, presents descriptive statistics about traffic crashes of all severities, from those that result in property damage to those that result in the loss of human life. The data for this report is a compilation of

motor vehicle crash data from the *Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS)* and the *General Estimates System (GES)*. For other publications and reports, go to the National Center for Statistics and Analysis (NCSA), Publications and Data Request. The Web site is located at <<http://wwnrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/CAT/index.aspx>>. DOT's Federal Railroad Administration (FRA), Office of Safety Analysis presents railroad safety information including accidents and incidents, inspections and highway-rail crossing data in its annual report *Railroad Safety Statistics*. The Web site is located at <<http://safetydata.fra.dot.gov/officeofsafety>>.

Data are also presented in many nongovernment publications. Among them are the weekly and annual *Cars of Revenue Freight Loaded* and the annual *Yearbook of Railroad Facts*, both published by the Association of American Railroads, Washington, DC; *Public Transportation Fact Book*, containing electric railway and motorbus statistics, published annually by the American Public Transportation Association, Washington, DC; and *Injury Facts*, issued by the National Safety Council, Chicago, IL.

Civil aviation—Federal promotion and regulation of civil aviation have been carried out by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and the Civil Aeronautics Board (CAB). The CAB promoted and regulated the civil air transportation industry within the United States and between the United States and foreign countries. The Board granted licenses to provide air transportation service, approved or disapproved proposed rates and fares, and approved or disapproved proposed agreements and corporate relationships involving air carriers. In December 1984, the CAB ceased to exist as an agency. Some of its functions were transferred to the DOT, as outlined below. The responsibility for investigation of aviation accidents resides with the National Transportation Safety Board.

The Office of the Secretary, DOT aviation activities include: negotiation of international air transportation rights, selection of U.S. air carriers to serve capacity-controlled international markets, oversight of international rates and fares, maintenance

of essential air service to small communities, and consumer affairs. DOT's Bureau of Transportation Statistics (BTS) handles aviation information functions formerly assigned to CAB. Prior to BTS, the Research and Special Programs Administration handled these functions.

The principal activities of the FAA include: the promotion of air safety; controlling the use of navigable airspace; prescribing regulations dealing with the competency of airmen, airworthiness of aircraft and air traffic control; operation of air route traffic control centers, airport traffic control towers, and flight service stations; the design, construction, maintenance, and inspection of navigation, traffic control, and communications equipment; and the development of general aviation.

The CAB published monthly and quarterly financial and traffic statistical data for the certificated route air carriers. BTS continues these publications, including both certificated and noncertificated (commuter) air carriers. The FAA annually publishes data on the use of airway facilities; data related to the location of airmen, aircraft, and airports; the volume of activity in the field of nonair carrier (general aviation) flying; and aircraft production and registration.

General aviation comprises all civil flying (including such commercial operations as small demand air taxis, agriculture application, powerline patrol, etc.) but excludes certificated route air carriers, supplemental operators, large-aircraft commercial operators, and commuter airlines.

Air carriers and service—The CAB previously issued "certificates of public convenience and necessity" under Section 401 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 for scheduled and nonscheduled (charter) passenger services and cargo services. It also issued certificates under Section 418 of the Act to cargo air carriers for domestic all-cargo service only. The DOT Office of the Secretary now issues the certificates under a "fit, willing, and able" test of air carrier operations. Carriers operating only a 60-seat-or-less aircraft are given exemption authority to carry passengers, cargo, and mail in scheduled

and nonscheduled service under Part 298 of the DOT (formerly CAB) regulations. Exemption authority carriers who offer scheduled passenger service to an essential air service point must meet the “fit, willing, and able” test.

Vessel shipments, entrances, and clearances—Shipments by dry cargo vessels comprise shipments on all types of watercraft, except tanker vessels; shipments by tanker vessels comprise all types of cargo, liquid and dry, carried by tanker vessels. A vessel is reported as entered only at the first port which it enters in the United States, whether or not cargo is unloaded at that port.

A vessel is reported as cleared only at the last port at which clearance is made to a foreign port, whether or not it takes on cargo. Army and Navy vessels entering or clearing without commercial cargo are not included in the figures.

Units of measurement—Cargo (or freight) tonnage and shipping weight both represent the gross weight of the cargo including the weight of containers, wrappings, crates, etc. However, shipping weight excludes lift and cargo vans and similar substantial outer containers. Other tonnage figures generally refer to stowing capacity of vessels, 100 cubic feet being called 1 ton. Gross tonnage comprises the space within the frames and the ceiling of the hull, together with those closed-in spaces above deck available for cargo, stores, passengers, or crew, with certain minor exceptions. Net or registered tonnage is the gross tonnage less the spaces occupied by the propelling machinery, fuel, crew quarters, master's cabin, and navigation spaces. Substantially, it represents space available for cargo and passengers. The net tonnage capacity of a ship may bear little relation to weight of cargo. Deadweight tonnage is the weight in long tons required to depress a vessel from light water line (that is, with only the machinery and equipment on board) to load line. It is, therefore, the weight of the cargo, fuel, etc., which a vessel is designed to carry with safety.

Federal-aid highway systems—The Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA) of 1991 eliminated

the historical Federal-Aid Highway Systems and created the National Highway System (NHS) and other federal-aid highway categories. The final NHS was approved by Congress in December of 1995 under the National Highway System Designation Act.

Functional systems—Roads and streets are assigned to groups according to the character of service intended. The functional systems are (1) arterial highways that generally handle the long trips, (2) collector facilities that collect and disperse traffic between the arterials and the lower systems, and (3) local roads and streets that primarily serve direct access to residential areas, farms, and other local areas.

Regulatory bodies—The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) is an independent agency that regulates the interstate transmission of electricity, natural gas, and oil. FERC also reviews proposals to build liquefied natural gas (LNG) terminals and interstate natural gas pipelines as well as licensing hydropower projects. The Energy Policy Act of 2005 gave FERC additional responsibilities such as regulating the transmission and wholesale sales of electricity in interstate commerce. See source for more details.

Railroads—The Surface Transportation Board (STB) was created in the Interstate Commerce Commission Termination Act of 1995, Pub. L. No. 104-88, 109 Stat. 803 (1995) (ICCTA), and is the successor agency to the Interstate Commerce Commission. The STB is an economic regulatory agency that Congress charged with the fundamental missions of resolving railroad rate and service disputes and reviewing proposed railroad mergers. The STB is decisionally independent, although it is administratively affiliated with the Department of Transportation.

The STB serves as both an adjudicatory and a regulatory body. The agency has jurisdiction over railroad rate and service issues and rail restructuring transactions (mergers, line sales, line construction, and line abandonment); certain trucking company, moving van, and noncontiguous ocean shipping company rate matters; certain intercity passenger bus company

structure, financial, and operational matters; and rates and services of certain pipelines not regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. Other ICC regulatory functions were either eliminated or transferred to the Federal Highway Administration or the Bureau of Transportation Statistics within DOT.

Class I Railroads are regulated by the STB and subject to the Uniform System of Accounts and required to file annual and periodic reports. Railroads are classified based on their annual operating revenues. The class to which a carrier belongs is determined by comparing its adjusted operating revenues for 3 consecutive years to the following scale: Class I, \$250 million or more; Class II, \$20 million to \$250 million; and Class III, \$0 to \$20 million. Operating revenue dollar ranges are indexed for inflation.

Postal Service—The U.S. Postal Service provides mail processing and delivery services within the United States. The Postal Accountability and Enhancement Act of 2006 was the first major legislative change to the Postal Service since 1971 when the Postal Reorganization Act of 1970 created the Postal Service as an independent establishment of the Federal Executive Branch. The Act of 2006 changed the way the U.S. Postal Service operates and conducts business. Now annual rate increases for market

dominant products are linked to the Consumer Price Index and the Postal Service has more flexibility for pricing competitive products, enabling it to respond to dynamic market conditions and changing customer needs.

Revenue and cost analysis describes the Postal Service's system of attributing revenues and costs to classes of mail and service. This system draws primarily upon probability sampling techniques to develop estimates of revenues, volumes, and weights, as well as costs by class of mail and special service. The costs attributed to classes of mail and special services are primarily incremental costs which vary in response to changes in volume; they account for roughly 60 percent of the total costs of the Postal Service. The balance represents "institutional costs." Statistics on revenues, volume of mail, and distribution of expenditures are presented in the Postal Service's annual report, *Cost and Revenue Analysis*, and its *Annual Report of the Postmaster General* and its annual *Comprehensive Statement on Postal Operations*.

Statistical reliability—For a discussion of statistical collection and estimation, sampling procedures, and measures of statistical reliability applicable to Census Bureau data, see Appendix III.

Table 1063. Transportation-Related Components of U.S. Gross Domestic Product: 2000 to 2009

[In billions of dollars (\$1,045.3 represents \$1,045,300,000,000), except percent. For explanation of chained dollars, see Section 13 text. Minus sign (-) indicates a decrease]

Item	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
CURRENT DOLLARS						
Total transportation-related final demand¹	1,045.3	1,266.1	1,325.8	1,406.6	1,393.3	1,225.9
Total gross domestic product (GDP)	9,951.5	12,638.4	13,398.9	14,061.8	14,369.1	14,119.0
Transportation as a percent of GDP	10.5	10.0	9.9	10.0	9.7	8.7
Personal consumption of transportation	798.4	979.3	1,008.8	1,052.6	1,033.4	890.6
Motor vehicles and parts	363.2	409.6	397.1	402.5	343.2	319.7
Gasoline and oil	172.9	283.8	314.7	343.0	383.3	280.8
Transportation services	262.3	285.9	297.0	307.1	306.9	290.1
Gross private domestic investment	177.6	188.8	206.9	199.2	157.1	85.4
Transportation structures	6.8	7.1	8.7	9.0	9.9	9.0
Transportation equipment	170.8	181.7	198.2	190.2	147.2	76.4
Net exports of transportation-related goods and service ²	-109.0	-136.6	-137.8	-112.8	-82.3	-37.5
Exports (+)	179.0	216.6	240	260.2	270.6	218.3
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts	48.1	55.9	64.5	73.0	74.0	74.8
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts	80.4	98.4	107.3	121.3	121.5	81.7
Passenger fares	20.7	21.0	22.0	25.6	31.4	26.4
Other transportation	29.8	41.3	46.2	40.3	43.7	35.4
Imports (-)	288.0	353.2	377.8	373	352.9	255.8
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts	26.4	25.8	28.4	34.4	35.4	30.6
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts	195.9	239.4	256.6	256.7	231.2	157.6
Passenger fares	24.3	26.1	27.5	28.4	32.6	26.0
Other transportation	41.4	61.9	65.3	53.5	53.7	41.6
Government transportation-related purchases	178.3	234.6	247.9	267.6	285.1	287.4
Federal purchases ³	19.3	30.1	32.0	32.0	34.8	36.4
State and local purchases ³	150.0	188.6	201.0	215.9	232.3	236.7
Defense-related purchases ⁴	9.0	15.9	14.9	19.7	18.0	14.3
CHAINED (2005) DOLLARS						
Total transportation-related final demand¹	1,211.8	1,266.1	1,254.6	1,273.4	1,182.6	1,104.4
Total gross domestic product (GDP)	11,226.0	12,638.4	12,976.2	13,228.9	13,228.8	12,880.6
Transportation as a percent of GDP	10.8	10.0	9.7	9.6	8.9	8.6
Personal consumption of transportation	903.6	979.3	960.5	968.7	886.6	840.2
Motor vehicles and parts	356.1	409.6	396.6	403.9	348.2	324.0
Gasoline and oil	261.3	283.8	278.9	276.8	265.3	265.3
Transportation services	286.2	285.9	285.0	288.0	273.1	250.9
Gross private domestic investment	194.1	188.8	204.9	194.3	152.1	77.5
Transportation structures	7.9	7.1	8.4	8.5	9.1	8.1
Transportation equipment	186.2	181.7	196.5	185.8	143.0	69.4
Net exports of transportation-related goods and service ²	-109.3	-136.6	-140.9	-118.5	-83.3	-42.0
Exports (+)	204.5	216.6	233.8	246.8	246.0	198.2
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts	58.4	55.9	62.0	67.1	64.9	62.5
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts	83.2	98.4	106.0	118.4	117.2	78.4
Passenger fares	28.6	21.0	21.9	23.4	25.9	24.9
Other transportation	34.3	41.3	43.9	37.9	38.0	32.4
Imports (-)	313.8	353.2	374.7	365.3	329.3	240.2
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts	30.7	25.8	27.3	31.5	30.5	25.0
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts	202.9	239.4	255.6	253.1	222.4	150.4
Passenger fares	29.1	26.1	26.1	25.1	25.0	21.6
Other transportation	51.1	61.9	65.7	55.6	51.4	43.2
Government transportation-related purchases	223.4	234.6	230.1	228.9	227.2	228.7
Federal purchases ³	23.1	30.1	30.8	29.6	31.5	32.5
State and local purchases ³	189.1	188.6	184.9	180.5	180.3	183.2
Defense-related purchases ⁴	11.2	15.9	14.4	18.8	15.4	13.0

¹ Sum of total personal consumption of transportation, total gross private domestic investment, net exports of transportation-related goods and services, and total government transportation-related purchases. ² Exports minus imports.

³ Federal purchases and state and local purchases are the sum of consumption expenditures and gross investment.

⁴ Defense-related purchases are the sum of transportation of material and travel.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Transportation Statistics, "National Transportation Statistics," <http://www.bts.gov/publications/national_transportation_statistics/>

Table 1064. Employment in Transportation and Warehousing: 1990 to 2010

[In thousands (3,476 represents 3,476,000). Annual average of monthly figures. Based on Current Employment Statistics program; see Appendix III]

Industry	NAICS code	1990	1995	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010
Transportation and warehousing	48-49	3,476	3,838	4,410	4,361	4,508	4,236	4,184
Air transportation	481	529	511	614	501	491	463	464
Rail transportation	482	272	233	232	228	231	218	215
Water transportation	483	57	51	56	61	67	63	63
Truck transportation	484	1,122	1,249	1,406	1,398	1,389	1,268	1,244
Transit and ground	485	274	328	372	389	423	422	432
Pipeline transportation	486	60	54	46	38	42	43	42
Scenic and sightseeing	487	16	22	28	29	28	28	27
Support activities	488	364	430	537	552	592	549	540
Couriers and messengers	492	375	517	605	571	573	546	527
Warehousing and storage	493	407	444	514	595	672	637	628

¹ North American Industry Classification System 2007, see text, Sections 12 and 15.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics, National, "Employment, Hours, and Earnings," <<http://www.bls.gov/ces/data.htm/>>.

Table 1065. Transportation and Warehousing—Establishments, Employees, and Payroll by Kind of Business (NAICS Basis): 2007 and 2008

[4,395.4 represents 4,395,400. Covers establishments with payroll. Excludes self-employed individuals, railroad employees, and most government employees. For statement on methodology, see Appendix III. County Business Patterns excludes rail transportation (NAICS 482) and the National Postal Service (NAICS 491)]

Industry	NAICS code ¹	Establishments		Paid employees (1,000)		Annual payroll (mil. dol.)	
		2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008
Transportation & warehousing.....	48-49	219,806	217,083	4,395.4	4,438.9	175,479.8	176,164.6
Air transportation	481	5,730	5,558	480.6	485.7	25,787.0	24,863.5
Scheduled air transportation	4811	3,084	3,036	435.9	445.3	23,042.9	22,168.5
Scheduled passenger air transportation	48111	2,585	2,556	417.1	423.1	22,329.8	21,266.3
Scheduled freight air transportation	481112	499	480	(NA)	22.2	713.1	902.2
Nonscheduled air transportation	4812	2,646	2,522	44.8	40.4	2,744.1	2,694.9
Water transportation	483	1,928	1,748	68.9	69.0	4,467.1	4,763.1
Deep sea, coastal, & Great Lakes water transportation	4831	1,255	1,126	48.2	49.4	3,285.6	3,549.2
Inland water transportation	4832	673	622	20.8	19.6	1,181.5	1,213.8
Inland water freight transportation	483211	411	364	17.4	16.9	1,029.8	1,098.8
Inland water passenger transportation	483212	262	258	3.4	2.8	151.7	115.1
Truck transportation	484	121,419	115,321	1,476.4	1,426.9	58,867.8	56,703.2
General freight trucking	4841	68,494	65,196	998.7	947.2	40,934.5	38,417.1
General freight trucking, local	48411	28,595	27,113	211.9	176.8	7,903.9	6,276.6
General freight trucking, long distance	48412	39,899	38,083	786.8	770.4	33,030.6	32,140.5
Specialized freight trucking	4842	52,925	50,125	477.7	479.6	17,933.3	18,286.1
Used household & office goods moving	48421	8,502	8,059	105.4	97.8	3,365.0	3,117.1
Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, local	48422	32,125	31,483	207.0	207.0	7,814.9	7,952.8
Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, long-distance	48423	12,298	10,583	165.4	174.9	6,753.4	7,216.2
Transit & ground passenger transportation	485	18,322	18,011	440.6	449.4	10,019.2	10,057.9
Urban transit systems	4851	932	871	52.9	47.8	1,837.1	1,797.2
Mixed mode systems	48511	67	36	1.5	(NA)	45.8	(D)
Commuter rail	485112	26	22	0.7	(NA)	38.0	175.5
Bus and other motor vehicle mode systems	485113	795	806	47.6	41.8	1,601.5	1,499.8
Other	485119	44	7	3.1	(NA)	151.8	(D)
Interurban & rural bus transportation	4852	508	487	17.4	15.0	469.8	421.9
Taxi & limousine service	4853	7,493	7,413	72.5	71.0	1,652.5	1,626.6
Taxi service	48531	2,993	2,897	33.4	29.7	658.8	625.5
Limousine service	48532	4,500	4,516	39.1	41.4	993.7	1,001.1
School & employee bus transportation	4854	4,673	4,501	206.8	219.6	3,896.5	3,886.8
Charter bus industry	4855	1,247	1,335	28.4	30.7	666.2	757.0
Other transit & ground passenger transportation	4859	3,469	3,404	62.6	65.3	1,497.1	1,572.7
Special needs transportation	485991	2,337	2,396	47.7	52.2	1,169.6	1,278.5
Pipeline transportation	486	2,775	2,871	42.4	40.2	3,675.3	3,568.8
Pipeline transportation of crude oil	4861	374	370	8.3	6.1	850.3	661.0
Pipeline transportation of natural gas	4862	1,479	1,638	24.7	24.0	2,063.5	2,125.6
Other pipeline transportation	4869	922	863	9.4	10.0	761.5	782.3
Scenic & sightseeing transportation	487	2,781	2,589	27.5	23.0	808.4	678.8
Scenic & sightseeing transportation, land	4871	698	643	9.7	9.6	247.0	242.6
Scenic & sightseeing transportation, water	4872	1,880	1,747	15.6	11.4	479.4	354.0
Scenic & sightseeing transportation, other	4879	203	199	2.2	2.1	82.0	82.2
Support activities for transportation	488	38,566	42,296	610.6	645.7	26,400.8	28,169.7
Support activities for air transportation	4881	5,430	5,785	165.3	174.4	6,229.3	6,770.8
Airport operations	48811	1,748	2,048	73.0	89.5	1,981.3	2,528.1
Air traffic control	488111	223	202	2.2	2.0	84.1	122.6
Other support activities for air transportation	48819	3,682	3,737	92.3	84.9	4,248.0	4,242.7
Support activities for rail transportation	4882	1,018	1,023	28.6	25.8	1,155.6	990.7
Support activities for water transportation	4883	2,330	2,462	93.4	93.7	5,027.8	4,907.9
Port and harbor operations	48831	223	268	6.6	5.6	318.6	282.7
Marine cargo handling	48832	552	532	62.9	63.7	3,428.1	3,272.7
Navigational services to shipping	48833	830	868	13.0	13.4	756.6	847.9
Other	48839	725	794	10.9	10.9	524.6	504.5
Support activities for road transportation	4884	10,178	10,112	76.5	78.0	2,393.8	2,311.1
Motor vehicle towing	48841	8,267	8,400	53.2	55.3	1,617.9	1,629.5
Freight transportation arrangement	4885	17,903	21,418	212.2	246.1	10,157.2	11,970.4
Other support activities for transportation	4889	1,707	1,496	34.7	27.6	1,437.0	1,218.9
Couriers & messengers	492	13,845	14,339	569.2	596.3	21,479.1	21,568.3
Couriers	4921	9,116	9,717	528.2	559.1	20,385.4	20,624.0
Local messengers & local delivery	4922	4,729	4,622	41.0	37.1	1,093.7	944.3
Warehousing & storage	493	14,440	14,350	679.1	702.8	23,975.2	25,791.3

NA Not available. D Data withheld to avoid disclosure.¹ Based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), 2002; data for 2008 based on NAICS 2007, see text, Section 15.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "County Business Patterns" July 2010, <<http://www.census.gov/econ/cbp/index.html>>.

Table 1066. Transportation and Warehousing—Establishments, Revenue, Payroll, and Employees by Industry: 2002 and 2007

[382,152 represents \$382,152,000,000. For establishments with payroll. Based on the 2002 and 2007 Economic Censuses. Paid employees for pay period including March 12. See Appendix III]

Kind of business	NAICS code ¹	Number of establish- ments	Revenue (mil. dol.)	Annual payroll (mil. dol.)	Paid employees (1,000)
Transportation and warehousing total, 2002	48-49	199,618	382,152	115,989	3,650.9
Air transportation	481	3,847	19,735	3,805	99.1
Water transportation	483	1,890	23,331	3,194	66.2
Truck transportation	484	112,642	164,219	47,750	1,435.2
Transit and ground passenger transportation ³	485	17,260	18,850	7,675	398.4
Pipeline transportation ³	486	2,188	22,031	2,477	36.8
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	487	2,523	1,859	526	22.5
Support activities for transportation ³	488	33,942	57,414	16,202	465.6
Couriers and messengers	492	12,655	58,165	17,175	561.5
Warehousing and storage	493	12,671	16,548	17,183	565.5
Transportation and warehousing total, 2007	48-49	219,706	639,916	173,183	4,454.4
Air transportation ²	481	5,661	146,612	26,120	478.2
Water transportation	483	1,721	34,447	4,544	76.0
Truck transportation	484	120,390	217,833	58,266	1,507.9
Transit and ground passenger transportation ³	485	17,791	26,465	9,844	444.9
Pipeline transportation ³	486	2,529	25,718	3,219	37.0
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	487	2,542	2,448	653	24.4
Support activities for transportation ³	488	42,130	86,596	24,579	608.4
Couriers and messengers	492	13,004	77,877	20,431	557.2
Warehousing and storage	493	13,938	21,921	25,526	720.5

¹ 2002 Data based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), 2007 data are based on the 2002 NAICS; see text, Section 15. ² Excludes large certificated passenger carriers that do not report to the Office of Airline Information, U.S. Department of Transportation. ³ Includes other industries not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007 Economic Census, EC0748A2, "Transportation and Warehousing: Geographic Area Series: Comparative Statistics for the United States, (2002 NAICS Basis): 2007 and 2002," <<http://factfinder.census.gov/>>, accessed March 2011.

Table 1067. Transportation and Warehousing—Nonemployer Establishments and Receipts by Kind of Business: 2006 to 2008

[1,002.0 represents 1,002,000. Includes only firms subject to federal income tax. Nonemployers are businesses with no paid employees. Data originate chiefly from administrative records of the Internal Revenue Service; see Appendix III]

Kind of Business	NAICS code ¹	Establishments (1,000)			Receipts (mil. dol.)		
		2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
Transportation and warehousing	48-49	1,002.0	1,083.1	1,039.5	62,928	66,633	67,026
Air transportation	481	21.0	21.0	20.5	1,303	1,347	1,349
Water transportation	483	6.7	6.5	6.4	548	516	538
Truck transportation	484	531.8	542.5	508.0	46,653	47,927	47,880
General freight trucking	4841	485.3	489.2	459.5	42,781	43,816	43,936
General freight trucking, local	48411	194.2	193.1	180.2	14,075	14,263	13,873
General freight trucking, long-distance	48412	291.1	296.1	279.3	28,705	29,553	30,063
Specialized freight trucking	4842	46.5	53.3	48.6	3,872	4,111	3,944
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	193.6	202.1	207.1	6,266	6,759	7,256
Urban transit system	4851	1.1	1.2	1.2	41	43	48
Interurban and rural bus transportation	4852	1.7	1.7	1.6	76	77	78
Taxi and limousine service	4853	151.6	161.4	166.8	4,803	5,270	5,726
School and employee bus transportation	4854	7.3	7.2	6.9	197	202	214
Charter bus industry	4855	4.1	3.8	3.8	187	194	182
Other transit and ground passenger transportation	4859	27.8	26.8	26.8	962	973	1,009
Pipeline transportation	486	0.8	0.8	0.8	81	75	81
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	487	3.9	5.1	4.7	167	197	185
Support activities for transportation	488	63.2	106.3	102.2	3,387	4,759	4,821
Couriers and messengers	492	172.8	190.5	180.9	3,995	4,513	4,362
Warehousing and storage	493	8.1	8.3	8.7	529	542	553

¹ Based on the 2007 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS); see text, Section 15.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "Nonemployer Statistics," June 2010, <<http://www.census.gov/econ/nonemployer/index.html>>.

Table 1068. Transportation System Mileage Within the United States: 1980 to 2009

[3,860 represents 3,860,000. Numbers, except where indicated]

System	Unit	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2007	2008	2009
Highway ¹	1,000	3,860	3,864	3,867	3,912	3,936	3,996	4,032	4,043	4,051
Class I rail ²	Number	164,822	145,764	119,758	108,264	99,250	95,664	94,313	94,082	93,921
Amtrak	Number	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	23,000	22,007	21,708	21,178	21,178
Transit ³										
Commuter rail ⁴	Number	(NA)	3,574	4,132	4,160	5,209	7,118	7,135	7,261	7,561
Heavy rail ⁵	Number	(NA)	1,293	1,351	1,458	1,558	1,622	1,623	1,623	1,623
Light rail ⁶	Number	(NA)	384	483	568	834	1,188	1,341	1,397	1,477
Navigable channels	Number	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	25,320	25,320	25,320
Oil pipeline ⁷	Number	218,393	213,605	208,752	181,912	176,996	162,919	166,256	169,586	172,048
Gas pipeline ⁸	1,000	1,052	1,111	1,270	1,332	1,377	1,484	1,523	1,533	1,540

NA Not available. ¹ All public road and street mileage in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. ² Data represent miles of road owned (aggregate length of road, excluding yard tracks, sidings, and parallel lines). ³ Transit system length is measured in directional route-miles; see source. ⁴ Also called metropolitan rail or regional rail. ⁵ Also called metro, subway, rapid transit, or rapid rail. ⁶ Also called streetcar, tramway, or trolley. ⁷ Includes trunk and gathering lines for crude-oil pipeline. ⁸ Excludes service pipelines.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Transportation Statistics, "National Transportation Statistics," <http://www.bts.gov/publications/national_transportation_statistics>.

Table 1069. U.S. Aircraft, Vehicles, and Other Conveyances: 2000 to 2009

[178,099 represents 178,099]

System	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Air:									
Air carrier ¹	8,055	8,194	8,176	8,186	8,225	8,089	8,044	7,856	(NA)
General aviation ² (active fleet)	217,533	211,244	209,708	219,426	224,352	221,943	231,607	228,663	223,877
Highway, registered vehicles (1,000): ³									
Light duty vehicle, short wheel base ⁴	178,099	183,162	185,392	189,462	191,223	194,295	196,491	196,763	193,980
Motorcycle	4,346	5,004	5,370	5,781	6,227	6,679	7,138	7,753	7,930
Light duty vehicle, long wheel base ⁴	33,642	36,319	35,772	37,412	39,279	38,715	39,187	39,685	40,488
Truck ⁵	8,988	9,378	9,451	9,574	9,884	10,334	10,752	10,873	10,973
Bus	746	761	777	795	807	822	834	843	842
Transit:									
Motor bus	58,578	60,719	61,659	61,318	62,284	64,025	63,359	63,151	63,343
Light rail cars ⁶	1,306	1,448	1,482	1,622	1,645	1,801	1,802	1,948	2,059
Heavy rail cars ⁷	10,311	10,849	10,754	10,858	11,110	11,052	11,222	11,377	11,461
Trolley bus	652	616	672	597	615	609	559	590	531
Commuter rail cars and locomotives	5,497	5,631	5,866	6,130	6,290	6,300	6,279	6,494	6,722
Demand response	22,087	24,808	25,873	26,333	28,346	29,406	29,433	30,773	34,235
Other ⁸	7,705	8,033	8,626	10,544	11,622	12,454	12,953	14,953	17,766
Rail:									
Class I, freight cars (1,000)	560	478	467	474	475	475	460	450	416
Class I, locomotive	20,028	20,506	20,774	22,015	22,779	23,732	24,143	24,003	24,045
Nonclass I freight cars	132,448	130,590	124,580	120,169	120,195	120,688	120,463	109,487	108,233
Car companies' and shippers' freight cars	688,194	691,329	687,337	693,978	717,211	750,404	805,074	833,188	839,020
Amtrak, passenger train car	1,894	2,896	1,623	1,211	1,186	1,191	1,164	1,177	1,214
Amtrak, locomotive	378	372	442	276	258	319	270	278	274
Water:									
Non-self-propelled vessels ⁹	31,360	32,381	31,335	31,296	33,152	32,211	31,654	31,238	31,008
Self-propelled vessels ¹⁰	8,202	8,621	8,648	8,994	8,976	8,898	9,041	9,063	9,101
Ocean-going self-propelled vessels (1,000 gross tons and over)	454	426	418	423	366	344	275	272	196
Recreational boats (1,000)	12,782	12,854	12,795	12,781	12,942	12,746	12,873	12,693	12,722

NA Not available. ¹ Air carrier aircraft are those carrying passengers or cargo for hire under 14 CFR 121 and 14 CFR 135.

² Includes air taxi aircraft. ³ FHWA updated VM-1 from 2000 to 2009 using an enhanced methodology implemented in March 2011.

⁴ Light Duty Vehicles Short Wheel Base - passenger cars, light trucks, vans and sport utility vehicles with a wheelbase (WB) equal to or less than 121 inches. Light Duty Vehicles Long Wheel Base - large passenger cars, vans, pickup trucks, and sport/utility vehicles with wheelbases (WB) larger than 121 inches. ⁵ Includes combinations. ⁶ Fixed rail streetcar or trolley, for example.

⁷ Metro, subway, or rapid transit, for example. ⁸ Includes aerial tramway, automated guideway transit, cablecar, ferry boat, inclined plane, monorail, and vanpool. ⁹ Includes dry-cargo barges, tank barges, and railroad-car floats. ¹⁰ Includes dry-cargo and/or passenger, offshore supply vessels, railroad-car ferries, tankers, and towboats.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Transportation Statistics, "National Transportation Statistics," <http://www.bts.gov/publications/national_transportation_statistics>.

Table 1070. Shipment Characteristics by Mode of Transportation: 2002 and 2007

[8,397,210 represents \$8,397,210,000,000 (except as indicated otherwise). For business establishments in mining, manufacturing, wholesale trade, and selected retail industries. 2007 industries classified by the 2002 North American Industry Classification (NAICS). 2002 industries classified by the 1997 North American Industry Classification. Selected auxiliary establishments are also included. Based on the 2007 Economic Census; see Appendix III]

Mode of transportation	Value (mil. dol.)		Tons (1,000)		Ton-miles (mil.)		Average miles per shipment	
	2002	2007	2002	2007	2002	2007	2002	2007
All modes	8,397,210	11,684,872	11,667,919	12,543,425	3,137,898	3,344,658	546	619
Single modes	7,049,383	9,539,037	11,086,660	11,698,128	2,867,938	2,894,251	240	234
Truck ¹	6,235,001	8,335,789	7,842,836	8,778,713	1,255,908	1,342,104	173	206
For-hire truck	3,757,114	4,955,700	3,657,333	4,075,136	959,610	1,055,646	523	599
Private truck	2,445,288	3,380,090	4,149,658	4,703,576	291,114	286,457	64	57
Rail	310,884	436,420	1,873,884	1,861,307	1,261,612	1,344,040	807	728
Water	89,344	114,905	681,227	403,639	282,659	157,314	568	520
Shallow draft	57,467	91,004	458,577	343,307	211,501	117,473	450	144
Great lakes	843	(S)	38,041	17,792	13,808	6,887	339	657
Deep draft	31,034	23,058	184,610	42,540	57,350	32,954	664	923
Air (includes truck and air)	264,959	252,276	3,760	3,611	5,835	4,510	1,919	1,304
Pipeline ²	149,195	399,646	684,953	650,859	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)
Multiple modes	1,079,185	1,866,723	216,686	573,729	225,715	416,642	895	975
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	987,746	1,561,874	25,513	33,900	19,004	27,961	894	975
Truck and rail	69,929	187,248	42,984	225,589	45,525	196,772	1,413	1,007
Truck and water	14,359	58,389	23,299	145,521	32,413	98,396	1,950	1,429
Rail and water	3,329	13,892	105,107	54,878	114,986	47,111	957	1,928
Other multiple modes	3,822	45,320	19,782	113,841	13,788	46,402	(S)	1,182
Other and unknown modes ...	268,642	279,113	364,573	271,567	44,245	33,764	130	116

S Data do not meet publication standards due to high sampling variability or other reasons.¹ Truck as a single mode includes shipments that went by private truck only, for-hire truck only, or a combination of private truck and for-hire truck.² Commodity Flow Survey data exclude shipments of crude oil.

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, and U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, 2007 Commodity Flow Survey, <<http://factfinder.census.gov/>>, accessed April 2011.

Table 1071. Hazardous Shipments—Value, Tons, and Ton-Miles: 2002 and 2007

[660,181 represents \$660,181,000,000. For business establishments in mining, manufacturing, wholesale trade, and selected retail industries. 2007 industries classified by the 2002 North American Industry Classification (NAICS). 2002 industries classified by the 1997 North American Industry Classification. Selected auxiliary establishments are also included. Based on the 2007 Economic Census; see Appendix III]

Mode of transportation	Value (mil. dol.)		Tons (1,000)		Ton-miles (mil.)		Average miles per shipment	
	2002	2007	2002	2007	2002	2007	2002	2007
All modes	660,181	1,448,218	2,191,519	2,231,133	326,727	323,457	136	96
Single modes	644,489	1,370,615	2,158,533	2,111,622	311,897	279,105	105	65
Truck ¹	419,630	837,074	1,159,514	1,202,825	110,163	103,997	86	59
For-hire truck	189,803	358,792	449,503	495,077	65,112	63,288	285	214
Private truck	226,660	478,282	702,186	707,748	44,087	40,709	38	32
Rail	31,339	69,213	109,369	129,743	72,087	92,169	695	578
Water	46,856	69,186	228,197	149,794	70,649	37,064	(S)	383
Air (includes truck and air)	1,643	1,735	64	(S)	85	(S)	2,080	1,095
Pipeline ²	145,021	393,408	661,390	628,905	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)
Multiple modes	9,631	71,069	18,745	111,022	12,488	42,886	849	834
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	4,268	7,675	245	236	119	151	837	836
Other multiple modes	5,363	63,394	18,500	110,786	12,369	42,735	1,371	2,749
Other and unknown modes	6,061	6,534	14,241	8,489	2,342	1,466	57	58
Class of material	660,181	1,448,218	2,191,519	2,231,133	326,727	323,457	136	96
Class 1, Explosives	7,901	11,754	5,000	3,047	1,568	911	651	738
Class 2, Gasses	73,932	131,810	213,358	250,506	37,262	55,260	95	51
Class 3, Flammable and combustible liquid	490,238	1,170,455	1,788,986	1,752,814	218,574	181,615	106	91
Class 4, Flammable solid; spontaneously combustible material; dangerous when wet material	6,566	4,067	11,300	20,408	4,391	5,547	158	309
Class 5, Oxidizers and organic peroxides	5,471	6,695	12,670	14,959	4,221	7,024	407	361
Class 6, Toxic materials and infectious substances	8,275	21,198	8,459	11,270	4,254	5,667	626	467
Class 7, Radioactive materials	5,850	20,633	57	515	44	37	(S)	(S)
Class 8, Corrosive materials	38,324	51,475	90,671	114,441	36,260	44,395	301	208
Class 9, Miscellaneous hazardous material	23,625	30,131	61,018	63,173	20,153	23,002	368	484

S Data do not meet publication standards due to high sampling variability or other reasons.¹ Truck as a single mode includes shipments that went by private truck only, for-hire truck only, or a combination of private truck and for-hire truck.² Commodity Flow Survey data exclude shipments of crude oil.

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, and U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, 2007 Commodity Flow Survey, <<http://factfinder.census.gov/>>, accessed April 2011.

Table 1072. Transportation Accidents, Deaths, and Injuries: 1990 to 2009

[6,471 represents 6,471,000. Number, except as indicated]

Mode	Accidents					Deaths					Injuries				
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2009	1990	1995	2000	2005	2009	1990	1995	2000	2005	2009
Transit type:															
Air:															
Air carrier ¹	24	36	56	40	30	39	168	92	22	52	29	25	31	14	23
Commuter ²	15	12	12	6	2	6	9	5	—	—	11	17	7	—	1
On-demand ³	107	75	80	65	47	51	52	71	18	17	36	14	12	20	4
General aviation	2,242	2,056	1,837	1,670	1,474	770	735	596	563	474	409	396	309	271	274
Land:															
Highway crashes (1,000) ⁴	6,471	6,699	6,394	6,159	5,505	44.6	41.8	41.9	43.5	33.8	3,231	3,465	3,189	2,699	2,217
Passenger car occupants	5,561	5,594	4,926	4,499	(NA)	24.1	22.4	20.7	18.5	13.1	2,376	2,469	2,052	1,573	1,216
Motorcyclists	103	66	69	101	(NA)	3.2	2.2	2.9	4.6	4.5	84	57	58	87	90
Light truck occupants	2,152	2,750	3,208	3,382	(NA)	8.6	9.6	11.5	13.0	10.3	505	722	887	872	759
Large truck occupants	372	363	438	423	(NA)	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.5	42	30	31	27	17
Bus occupants	60	59	56	50	(NA)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	0.1	(Z)	33	19	18	11	12
Pedestrians	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	6.5	5.6	4.8	4.9	4.1	105	86	78	64	59
Pedacyclists	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.6	75	67	51	45	51
Other	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.7	11	14	15	18	14
Railroad ⁵	8,594	7,092	6,485	6,331	3,807	1,297	1,146	937	884	695	25,143	14,440	11,643	9,550	7,925
Highway-rail grade crossing	5,715	4,633	3,502	3,066	1,917	698	579	425	359	247	2,407	1,894	1,219	1,053	738
Railroad	2,879	2,459	2,983	3,265	1,890	599	567	512	525	448	22,736	12,546	10,424	8,497	7,187
Transit ⁶	58,002	25,683	24,261	8,151	5,360	339	274	295	236	230	54,556	57,196	56,697	18,131	(NA)
Waterborne:															
Waterborne (vessel related) ⁷	3,613	5,349	5,403	4,977	4,458	85	53	53	78	57	175	154	150	140	(NA)
Recreational boating ⁸	6,411	8,019	7,740	4,969	4,730	865	829	701	697	736	3,822	4,141	4,355	3,451	3,358
Pipeline: ⁹															
Hazard liquid	379	349	380	495	405	9	21	38	14	14	76	64	81	48	67
Gas	180	188	146	143	116	3	3	1	2	4	7	11	4	2	4
Hazardous materials ^{10, 11}	199	161	234	352	289	6	18	37	12	10	69	53	77	46	63
	8,879	14,853	17,557	15,929	14,822	8	7	16	34	12	69	53	77	915	201

— Represents or rounds to zero. NA Not available. Z Less than 50.¹ See footnote 1, Table 1078. Injuries classified as serious.² See footnote 2, Table 1078. Injuries classified as serious.³ See footnote 3, Table 1078. Injuries classified as serious.⁴ Data on deaths are from U.S. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and are based on deaths within 30 days of the accident. Includes only police reported crashes. For more details, see Table 1103.⁵ Accidents which result in damages to railroad property. Grade crossing accidents are also included when classified as a train accident. Deaths exclude fatalities in railroad-highway grade crossing accidents.⁶ Includes motor bus, commuter rail, heavy rail, light rail, demand response, van pool, and automated guideway. Starting with 2002, only injuries requiring immediate medical treatment away from the scene now qualify as reportable.⁷ Accidents resulting in death, injury, or requiring medical treatment beyond first aid; damages exceeding \$500; or a person's disappearance.⁸ Covers accidents involving commercial vessels which must be reported to U.S. Coast Guard if there is property damage exceeding \$25,000; material damage affecting the seaworthiness or efficiency of a vessel; stranding or grounding; loss of life; or injury causing a person's incapacity for more than 3 days.⁹ Beginning 1990, pipeline accidents/incidents are credited to year of occurrence; prior data are credited to the year filed.¹⁰ Incidents, deaths, and injuries involving hazardous materials cover all types of transport, exclude pipelines and bulk, nonpackaged water incidents.¹¹ The data reported under accident are incident numbers.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Transportation Statistics, "National Transportation Statistics," <http://www.bts.gov/publications/national_transportation_statistics/>.

Table 1073. U.S. Scheduled Airline Industry—Summary: 1995 to 2009

[For calendar years or December 31, (547.8 represents 547,800,000). For domestic and international operations. Covers carriers certificated under Section 401 of the Federal Aviation Act. Table data have been revised for 2000 through 2008. Minus sign (–) indicates loss.]

Item	Unit	1995	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
SCHEDULED SERVICE									
Revenue passengers enplaned	Mil.	547.8	666.1	703.7	738.6	744.7	769.6	743.3	703.9
Revenue passenger miles	Bil.	540.7	692.8	734.0	779.0	797.4	829.4	812.4	769.5
Available seat miles	Bil.	807.1	957.0	971.9	1,003.3	1,006.3	1,037.7	1,021.3	957.2
Revenue passenger load factor	Percent	67.0	72.4	75.5	77.6	79.2	79.9	79.5	80.4
Mean passenger trip length ¹	Miles	987	1,040	1,043	1,055	1,071	1,078	1,093	1,093
Cargo ton miles	Mil.	16,921	23,888	27,978	28,037	29,339	29,570	28,375	25,002
Aircraft departures	1,000	8,062	9,035	11,429	11,564	11,268	11,399	10,896	10,132
FINANCES ²									
Total operating revenue ³	Mil. dol.	95,117	130,248	134,660	151,544	165,532	174,696	186,119	154,719
Passenger revenue	Mil. dol.	69,835	93,622	85,669	93,500	101,419	107,678	111,542	91,331
Cargo revenue	Mil. dol.	9,882	14,456	17,146	20,704	22,848	24,531	29,192	22,914
Charter revenue	Mil. dol.	3,742	4,913	5,503	6,074	6,026	5,544	4,338	3,709
Total operating expense	Mil. dol.	89,266	123,234	136,150	151,097	157,892	165,353	189,466	152,310
Operating profit (or loss)	Mil. dol.	5,852	7,014	-1,490	448	7,640	9,344	-3,348	2,409
Interest income (or expense)	Mil. dol.	-2,426	-2,193	-3,715	-4,209	-4,150	-3,915	-3,769	-4,267
Net profit (or loss)	Mil. dol.	2,314	2,533	-9,104	-27,220	18,186	7,691	-23,747	-2,528
Revenue per passenger mile	Cents	12.9	13.5	11.7	12.0	12.7	13.0	13.7	11.9
Operating profit margin	Percent	6.2	5.4	-1.1	0.3	4.6	5.3	-1.8	1.6
Net profit margin	Percent	2.4	1.9	-6.8	-18.0	11.0	4.4	-12.8	-1.6
Adjusted Net Profit (or loss) ⁴	Percent	2.4	1.9	-6.8	-18.0	11.0	4.4	-12.8	-1.6
EMPLOYEES ⁵									
Total	1,000	547.0	679.7	585.2	576.2	565.0	576.0	559.6	536.2
Pilots and copilots	1,000	55.4	78.4	75.2	78.4	77.8	76.6	77.1	74.8

¹ For definition of mean, see Guide to Tabular Presentation. ² 2009 data are preliminary. ³ Includes other types of revenues, not shown separately. ⁴ Excludes special items: bankruptcy-related reorganization charges and fresh-start accounting gains, and special goodwill charges. ⁵ Average full-time equivalents.

Source: Air Transport Association of America, Washington, DC, *Air Transport Annual Report*.

Table 1074. Airline Cost Indexes: 1980 to 2009

[2000 = 100. To be included in the cost index, carriers must have met the following criteria on an annual basis: 1) must report both passenger revenue and revenue passenger miles (RPMs) and 2) passenger revenue must be greater than or equal to 25 percent of total operating revenue. Data prior to 1990 excludes passenger airlines with annual revenue less than \$100 million]

Index	1980	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Composite index ¹	77.4	101.1	99.0	100.0	108.3	113.6	122.8	149.1	177.9	195.8	199.8	262.0	197.3
Labor costs	52.0	73.1	91.3	100.0	107.8	118.7	122.7	122.3	117.3	119.0	119.1	119.8	127.4
Fuel	113.7	98.1	69.7	100.0	98.6	89.9	107.9	144.1	206.6	242.8	258.0	374.2	234.9
Aircraft ownership ²	33.5	71.1	83.0	100.0	102.3	105.2	101.8	103.4	99.1	98.9	94.3	91.0	93.0
Nonaircraft ownership	40.4	88.1	103.3	100.0	139.4	113.0	111.4	104.1	106.1	104.2	106.6	118.8	114.8
Professional services	27.0	67.5	85.4	100.0	102.8	97.3	98.4	103.4	105.5	111.2	115.8	125.4	118.5
Food and beverage	88.5	125.5	106.9	100.0	100.5	87.2	74.6	67.1	61.3	57.9	57.8	60.0	59.7
Landing fees	49.2	81.0	95.8	100.0	109.2	125.2	130.8	131.2	130.7	135.6	136.7	148.6	158.9
Maintenance material	73.3	119.2	94.0	100.0	96.3	84.1	67.3	64.8	59.1	62.2	69.9	77.0	83.3
Aircraft insurance	246.1	161.0	341.5	100.0	163.5	271.0	180.9	174.3	157.1	181.0	152.3	124.0	150.8
Nonaircraft insurance	73.3	68.2	223.8	100.0	171.3	573.7	450.9	373.7	319.9	259.3	222.1	195.4	184.4
Passenger commissions	121.5	227.0	184.8	100.0	86.4	57.8	41.9	37.2	31.6	29.2	28.2	27.0	26.7
Communication	50.3	85.7	86.5	100.0	109.6	102.6	82.0	76.1	73.3	68.5	71.2	79.2	77.1
Advertising and promotion	112.9	165.0	107.8	100.0	93.0	74.7	69.1	77.8	75.5	80.9	67.3	59.0	61.7
Utilities and office supplies	67.9	97.7	87.0	100.0	103.6	92.3	81.0	81.3	87.6	94.3	102.2	108.8	99.8
Transportation-related expenses	46.0	55.0	57.5	100.0	119.1	132.3	256.4	397.4	475.0	508.4	506.7	604.5	524.9
Other operating expenses	56.0	87.4	74.1	100.0	126.4	106.5	94.9	94.3	108.6	108.1	116.1	156.8	123.8
Interest ³	160.7	182.0	174.6	100.0	98.1	98.8	93.3	96.3	120.6	133.5	120.3	105.6	118.7

¹ Weighted average of all components, including interest. ² Includes lease, aircraft and engine rentals, depreciation, and amortization. ³ Interest on long-term debt and capital and other interest expense.

Source: Air Transport Association of America, Washington, DC, *U.S. Passenger Airline Cost Index*. See also <http://www.airlines.org/economics/>.

Table 1075. Top 40 Airports in 2009—Passengers Enplaned: 1999 and 2009

[In thousands (611,582 represents 611,582,000), except rank. For calendar year. Airports ranked by total passengers enplaned by large certificated air carriers on scheduled and nonscheduled operations, 2009]

Airport	1999		2009		Airport	1999		2009	
	Rank	Total	Rank	Total		Rank	Total	Rank	Total
All airports	(X)	611,582	(X)	663,173	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood Intl., FL		32	6,224	24 9,568
Total, top 40	(X)	468,471	(X)	507,289	Washington, DC (Ronald Reagan Washington Natl.)	30	6,663	25	8,414
Atlanta, GA (Hartsfield Intl.)	1	37,232	1	41,876	San Diego, CA (Lindbergh Field)	27	7,253	26	8,380
Chicago, IL (O'Hare Intl.)	2	31,658	2	28,994	Chicago, IL (Midway)	33	6,138	27	8,224
Dallas/Ft. Worth Intl., TX	3	27,593	3	26,333	Tampa Intl., FL	28	6,912	28	8,082
Denver, Intl., CO	5	17,502	4	23,722	Honolulu Intl., HI	23	8,576	29	7,548
Los Angeles, Intl., CA	4	24,044	5	21,677	Portland Intl., OR	31	6,541	30	6,351
Houston, Intercontinental, TX	13	14,735	6	18,610	St. Louis, MO (Lambert-St Louis Intl.)	11	14,930	31	6,069
Phoenix Sky Harbor Intl., AZ	8	16,090	7	18,329	Cincinnati, OH (Cincinnati Northern Kentucky Intl.)	26	7,616	32	5,193
Las Vegas, NV (McCarran Intl.)	10	15,367	8	18,314	Memphis Intl., TN	39	4,534	33	5,054
Charlotte-Douglas Intl., NC	21	9,442	9	17,078	Kansas City Intl., MO	35	5,601	34	4,909
New York, NY (JFK Intl.)	20	10,138	10	16,192	Cleveland, OH (Cleveland- Hopkins Intl.)	34	5,921	35	4,694
San Francisco Intl., CA	7	16,563	11	15,997	Oakland Intl., CA	37	4,738	36	4,570
Minneapolis-St. Paul Intl., MN	9	15,391	12	15,506	Raleigh, NC (Raleigh-Durham Intl.)	43	4,026	37	4,408
Newark Intl., NJ	12	14,912	13	15,209	Sacramento Intl., CA	45	3,658	38	4,406
Orlando Intl., FL	16	12,564	14	15,063	Nashville, TN (Nashville Intl.)	42	4,064	39	4,369
Detroit, MI (Wayne County)	6	16,570	15	15,042	Santa Ana, CA (John Wayne- Orange County)	46	3,643	40	4,311
Seattle-Tacoma Intl., WA	19	13,064	16	14,720					
Philadelphia Intl., PA	14	10,347	17	14,714					
Miami Intl., FL	15	12,764	18	13,390					
Boston, MA (Logan Intl.)	17	11,091	19	11,378					
New York, NY (La Guardia)	18	10,805	20	10,751					
Baltimore, MD (BWI Intl.)	25	8,004	21	10,228					
Salt Lake City Intl., UT	22	8,718	22	9,903					
Washington, DC (Dulles Intl.)	29	6,839	23	9,714					

X Not applicable.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Office of Airline Information, BTS Form 41, Schedule T-3, unpublished data.

Table 1076. Domestic Airline Markets: 2009

[In thousands (4,106 represents 4,106,000). For calendar year. Data are for the 25 top markets and include all commercial airports in each metro area. Data represent origin and final destination of travel]

Market	Passengers	Market	Passengers
Los Angeles-New York	4,106	Las Vegas-San Francisco	1,727
Fort Lauderdale-New York	4,093	Orlando-Philadelphia	1,708
Chicago-New York	3,914	Chicago-Orlando	1,703
New York-Orlando	3,675	Dallas/Fort Worth-Houston	1,694
New York-San Francisco	3,140	Dallas/Fort Worth-New York	1,684
New York-Atlanta	3,086	Chicago-Las Vegas	1,674
Los Angeles-San Francisco	2,564	Chicago-Washington	1,664
Miami-New York	2,225	New York-San Juan	1,577
Las Vegas-New York	2,186	Los Angeles-Washington	1,550
New York-West Palm Beach	1,951	Atlanta-Washington	1,544
New York-Tampa	1,815	Chicago-Phoenix	1,520
Chicago-Los Angeles	1,784	Las Vegas-Seattle	1,514
Boston-New York	1,751		

Source: Air Transport Association of America, Washington, DC, *Annual Report*.

Table 1077. Worldwide Airline Fatalities: 1990 to 2008

[For scheduled air transport operations. Excludes accidents due to acts of unlawful interference]

Year	Fatal accidents	Passenger deaths	Death rate ¹	Year	Fatal accidents	Passenger deaths	Death rate ¹
1990.....	27	544	0.05	2000.....	18	757	0.04
1992.....	28	1,070	0.09	2001.....	13	577	0.03
1993.....	33	864	0.07	2002.....	14	791	0.04
1994.....	27	1,170	0.09	2003.....	7	466	0.02
1995.....	25	711	0.05	2004.....	9	203	0.01
1996.....	24	1,146	0.07	2005.....	17	712	0.03
1997.....	25	921	0.06	2006.....	23	755	0.02
1998.....	20	904	0.05	2007.....	11	587	0.01
1999.....	21	499	0.03	2008.....	11	439	0.01

¹ Rate per 100 million passenger kilometers performed. Passenger-kilometers performed (PKPs) is the number of passengers multiplied by the number of kilometers travelled.

Source: International Civil Aviation Organization, Montreal, Canada, *Civil Aviation Statistics of the World*, annual.

Table 1078. Aircraft Accidents: 1990 to 2010

[For years ending December 31]

Item	Unit	1990	1995	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010, prel.
Air carrier accidents, all services ¹	Number.....	24	36	56	40	28	30	28
Fatal accidents.....	Number.....	6	3	3	3	2	2	1
Fatalities.....	Number.....	39	168	92	22	3	52	2
Aboard.....	Number.....	12	162	92	20	1	51	2
Rates per 100,000 flight hours:								
Accidents.....	Rate.....	0.198	0.267	0.306	0.206	0.147	0.167	0.159
Fatal accidents.....	Rate.....	0.049	0.022	0.016	0.015	0.010	0.011	0.006
Commuter air carrier accidents ²	Number.....	15	12	12	6	7	2	6
Fatal accidents.....	Number.....	3	2	1	—	—	—	—
Fatalities.....	Number.....	6	9	5	—	—	—	—
Aboard.....	Number.....	4	9	5	—	—	—	—
Rates per 100,000 flight hours:								
Accidents.....	Rate.....	0.641	0.457	3.247	2.002	2.385	0.685	1.899
Fatal accidents.....	Rate.....	0.128	0.076	0.271	—	—	—	—
On-demand air taxi accidents ³	Number.....	107	75	80	65	58	47	31
Fatal accidents.....	Number.....	29	24	22	11	20	2	6
Fatalities.....	Number.....	51	52	71	18	69	17	17
Aboard.....	Number.....	49	52	68	16	69	14	17
Rates per 100,000 flight hours:								
Accidents.....	Rate.....	4.76	3.02	2.04	1.70	1.81	1.63	1.05
Fatal accidents.....	Rate.....	1.29	0.97	0.56	0.29	0.62	0.07	0.20
General aviation accidents ⁴	Number.....	2,242	2,056	1,837	1,670	1,569	1,480	1,435
Fatal accidents.....	Number.....	444	413	345	321	275	275	267
Fatalities.....	Number.....	770	735	596	563	494	478	450
Aboard.....	Number.....	765	728	585	558	485	469	447
Rates per 100,000 flight hours:								
Accidents.....	Rate.....	7.85	8.21	6.57	7.20	6.86	7.08	6.86
Fatal accidents.....	Rate.....	1.55	1.63	1.21	1.38	1.21	1.32	1.27

— Represents zero. ¹ U.S. air carriers operating under 14 CFR 121. Beginning 2000, includes aircraft with 10 or more seats, previously operating under 14 CFR 135. ² All scheduled service of U.S. air carriers operating under 14 CFR 135. Beginning 2000, only aircraft with fewer than 10 seats. ³ All nonscheduled service of U.S. air carriers operating under 14 CFR 135. ⁴ U.S. civil registered aircraft not operated under 14 CFR 121 or 135.

Source: U.S. National Transportation Safety Board, "Aviation Accident Statistics," <<http://www.ntsb.gov/aviation/stats.htm>>, accessed June 2011.

Table 1079. U.S. Carrier Delays, Cancellations, and Diversions: 1995 to 2009

[In thousands (5,327.4 represents 5,327,400). For calendar year. See headnote, Table 1080]

Item	1995	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total operations.....	5,327.4	5,683.0	5,271.4	6,488.5	7,129.3	7,140.6	7,141.9	7,455.5	7,009.7	6,450.3
Delays:										
Late departures ¹	827.9	1,131.7	717.4	834.4	1,187.6	1,279.4	1,424.8	1,573.0	1,327.2	1,084.3
Late arrivals ²	1,039.3	1,356.0	868.2	1,057.8	1,421.4	1,466.1	1,615.5	1,804.0	1,524.7	1,218.3
Cancellations ³	91.9	187.5	65.1	101.5	127.8	133.7	121.9	160.8	137.4	89.4
Diversions ⁴	10.5	14.3	8.4	11.4	13.8	14.0	16.2	17.2	17.3	15.5

¹ Late departures comprise flights departing 15 minutes or more after the scheduled departure time. ² Late arrivals comprise flights arriving 15 minutes or more after the scheduled arrival time. ³ A cancelled flight is one that was not operated, but was listed in a carrier's computer reservation system within seven days of the scheduled departure. ⁴ A diverted flight is one that left from the scheduled departure airport but flew to a destination point other than the scheduled destination point.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Transportation Statistics, "National Transportation Statistics," <http://www.bts.gov/publications/national_transportation_statistics/>.

Table 1080. On-Time Flight Arrivals and Departures at Major U.S. Airports: 2010

[In percent. Quarterly, based on gate arrival and departure times for domestic scheduled operations of U.S. major airlines. All U.S. airlines with 1 percent or more of total U.S. domestic scheduled airline passenger revenues are required to report on-time data. A flight is considered on time if it operated less than 15 minutes after the scheduled time shown in the carrier's computerized reservation system. See source for data on individual airlines.]

Airport	On-time arrivals				On-time departures			
	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter
Total, all airports	77.9	80.5	81.0	79.6	79.5	81.8	82.1	80.6
Atlanta, Hartsfield	75.8	79.5	78.9	80.6	78.0	80.1	78.5	79.6
Boston, Logan International	70.4	81.7	77.7	75.3	77.2	84.9	82.2	80.0
Baltimore/Washington International	74.3	81.6	81.3	81.2	71.1	78.0	77.0	75.1
Charlotte, Douglas	79.3	84.9	83.2	84.0	79.9	84.6	83.5	85.4
Washington, Reagan National	74.6	80.2	79.5	82.1	78.7	84.4	83.4	85.6
Denver International	83.4	82.5	85.1	83.5	80.4	79.7	80.9	80.1
Dallas-Fort Worth International	78.6	80.6	81.9	87.5	75.4	77.1	78.3	84.6
Detroit, Metro Wayne County	76.0	77.5	78.2	79.3	77.1	77.4	78.2	80.8
Newark International	65.9	76.0	76.0	69.5	70.1	78.7	78.9	76.0
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood International	73.5	82.8	79.7	78.0	75.3	82.5	82.0	79.2
Washington/Dulles	74.0	82.7	82.6	84.1	76.1	82.9	83.9	85.2
Houston, George Bush	80.7	80.9	81.3	86.3	81.5	83.3	82.0	86.1
New York, JFK International	70.8	77.2	76.1	74.9	73.1	76.1	73.6	76.3
Las Vegas, McCarran International	84.3	82.7	84.5	78.9	81.0	80.3	81.1	74.5
Los Angeles International	83.1	82.6	82.9	78.1	83.2	83.3	83.9	79.2
New York, La Guardia	69.7	77.8	74.5	72.4	76.2	83.6	81.0	80.0
Orlando International	75.8	83.8	81.8	81.8	76.7	82.8	81.9	82.6
Chicago, Midway	79.4	81.2	83.4	77.0	70.6	72.0	74.5	63.2
Miami International	73.6	76.5	78.1	83.5	71.6	73.8	75.2	82.0
Minneapolis-St. Paul International	81.0	77.8	79.4	76.3	80.4	80.6	79.4	78.6
Chicago, O'Hare	76.4	73.5	81.5	80.4	75.9	74.1	80.4	79.7
Portland International	86.2	84.9	84.9	78.9	89.3	89.5	88.9	83.2
Philadelphia International	69.8	81.3	81.3	79.5	74.5	83.6	82.6	80.7
Phoenix, Sky Harbor International	86.1	86.5	87.3	80.7	83.8	84.5	85.0	80.1
San Diego, Lindbergh Field	83.6	82.5	84.2	75.8	83.4	85.2	85.7	77.2
Seattle-Tacoma International	87.0	87.0	85.6	80.9	89.5	89.8	88.0	84.7
San Francisco International	68.9	73.2	73.6	69.4	73.1	77.5	77.4	73.3
Salt Lake City International	85.8	85.0	84.0	75.7	88.0	87.0	85.5	79.1
Tampa, Tampa International	77.0	83.2	81.7	82.0	78.6	84.3	83.6	83.4

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Aviation Consumer Protection Division, *Air Travel Consumer Report*, monthly.
See also <<http://airconsumer.ost.dot.gov>>.

Table 1081. Consumer Complaints Against U.S. Airlines: 1990 to 2010

[Calendar year data. Represents complaints filed by consumers to the U.S. Department of Transportation, Aviation Consumer Protection Division, regarding service problems with air carrier personnel. See source for data on individual airlines]

Complaint category	1990	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	7,703	20,564	5,839	6,900	6,452	10,960	10,643	8,821	10,985
Flight problems ¹	3,034	8,698	1,462	1,942	1,845	4,097	3,247	2,041	3,336
Customer service ²	758	4,074	742	800	870	1,214	1,333	1,103	1,344
Baggage	1,329	2,753	1,085	1,586	1,400	2,154	2,081	1,607	1,937
Ticketing/boarding ³	624	1,405	637	679	708	1,136	1,404	1,583	1,510
Refunds	701	803	376	530	485	745	803	669	730
Fares ⁴	312	708	180	219	173	315	389	436	465
Disability ⁵	(NA)	612	467	430	368	428	474	519	572
Oversales ⁶	399	759	263	284	275	420	432	370	544
Discrimination ⁷	(NA)	(NA)	96	100	90	82	115	131	143
Advertising	96	42	41	45	30	34	39	53	77
Tours	29	25	(⁸)						
Animals	(NA)	1	3	3	3	7	5	5	8
Smoking	74	(⁸)							
Credit	5	(⁸)							
Other	342	684	487	282	205	328	321	304	319

NA Not available. ¹ Cancellations, delays, etc., from schedule. ² Unhelpful employees, inadequate meals or cabin service, treatment of delayed passengers. ³ Errors in reservations and ticketing; problems in making reservations and obtaining tickets. Includes disability complaints prior to 1998. ⁴ Incorrect or incomplete information about fares, discount fare conditions, and availability, etc. ⁵ Prior to 2000, included in ticketing/boarding. ⁶ All bumping problems, whether or not airline complied with DOT regulations. ⁷ Allegations of discrimination by airlines due to factors other than disability, such as race, religion, national origin or sex. ⁸ Included in "Other" beginning 2002. ⁹ Included in "Other" beginning 2000.

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Aviation Consumer Protection Division, *Air Travel Consumer Report*, monthly.
See also <<http://airconsumer.ost.dot.gov>>.

Table 1082. Commuter/Regional Airline Operations Summary: 2005 to 2009

[154.2 represents 154,200,000. Calendar year data. Commuter/regional airlines operate primarily aircraft of predominately 75 passengers or less and 18,000 pounds of payload capacity serving short haul and small community markets. Represents operations within all North America by U.S. Regional Carriers. Averages are means. For definition of mean, see Guide to Tabular Presentation]

Item	Unit	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Passenger carriers operating.....	Number	75	71	72	(NA)	62
Passengers enplaned	Millions.....	154.2	153.9	159.0	(NA)	159.5
Average passengers enplaned per carrier.....	1,000.....	2,055.6	2,168.0	2,208.5	(NA)	(NA)
Revenue passenger miles (RPM).....	Billions.....	73.8	70.8	73.8	(NA)	72.9
Average RPMs per carrier.....	Millions.....	983.7	997.2	1,024.7	(NA)	(NA)
Available seat miles.....	Billions.....	104.8	94.8	99.0	(NA)	97.6
Average load factor.....	Percent.....	70.4	74.7	74.6	(NA)	74.7
Departures completed.....	Millions.....	5.3	5.0	5.0	(NA)	4.1
Airports served	Number	846	688	666	(NA)	644
Average trip length.....	Miles	478.5	460.0	464.0	(NA)	457.0
Average seating capacity (seats).....	Number	54.4	51.0	52.4	(NA)	55.0
Fleet flying hours.....	1,000	7,333.0	7,133.1	7,306.7	(NA)	5,146.0

NA Not available.

Source: Compiled by the Regional Airline Association and BACK Aviation from DOT Form 41 data, *Annual Report of the Regional Airline Industry* (copyright). See also <<http://www.raa.org/>>.

Table 1083. Airports, Aircraft, and Airmen: 1980 to 2009

[As of December 31 or for years ending December 31]

Item	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2007	2008	2009
Airports, total ¹	15,161	17,490	18,224	19,281	19,854	20,341	19,930	19,750
Public ¹	4,814	5,589	5,415	5,317	5,270	5,221	5,202	5,178
Percent—with lighted runways.....	66.2	71.4	74.3	75.9	76.8	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
With paved runways.....	72.3	70.7	73.3	74.3	74.8	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Private.....	10,347	11,901	12,809	13,964	14,584	14,839	14,451	14,298
Percent—with lighted runways.....	15.2	7.0	6.4	7.2	9.2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
With paved runways.....	13.3	31.5	33.0	32.0	33.2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Certified ²	730	680	667	651	575	565	560	559
Civil	(X)	(X)	572	563	575	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Civil military	(X)	(X)	95	88	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
General aviation	14,431	16,810	17,557	18,630	19,279	19,776	19,370	19,191
Active air carrier fleet ³	3,805	6,083	7,411	8,055	8,225	8,044	7,856	(NA)
Fixed wing.....	3,803	6,072	7,293	8,016	8,182	7,998	7,808	(NA)
Helicopter.....	2	11	118	39	43	46	48	(NA)
General aviation fleet ⁴	211,043	198,000	188,089	217,533	224,352	231,607	228,663	223,877
Fixed-wing.....	200,094	184,500	162,342	183,276	185,373	186,806	182,961	177,446
Turbojet	2,992	4,100	4,559	7,001	9,823	10,385	11,042	11,268
Turboprop	4,089	5,300	4,995	5,762	7,942	9,514	8,906	9,055
Piston	193,013	175,200	152,788	170,513	167,608	166,907	163,013	157,123
Rotocraft	6,001	6,900	5,830	7,150	8,728	9,567	9,876	9,984
Other	4,945	6,600	4,741	6,700	6,454	5,940	5,652	5,480
Gliders	(X)	(X)	2,182	2,041	2,074	1,947	1,914	1,808
Lighter than air	(X)	(X)	2,559	4,660	4,380	3,993	3,738	3,672
Experimental	(X)	(X)	15,176	20,407	23,627	23,228	23,364	24,419
Airman certificates held: ⁵								
Pilot, total.....	827,071	702,659	639,184	625,581	609,737	590,349	613,746	594,285
Women	52,902	40,515	38,032	36,757	36,584	35,784	37,981	36,808
Student	199,833	128,663	101,279	93,064	87,213	84,339	80,989	72,280
Recreational	(X)	87	232	340	278	239	252	234
Airplane:								
Private	357,479	299,111	261,399	251,561	228,619	211,096	222,596	211,619
Commercial	183,442	149,666	133,980	121,858	120,614	115,127	124,746	125,738
Air transport	69,569	107,732	123,877	141,596	141,992	143,953	146,838	144,600
Rotocraft only ⁶	6,030	9,567	7,183	7,775	9,518	12,290	14,647	15,298
Glider only	7,039	7,833	11,234	9,387	21,369	21,274	21,055	21,268
Flight instructor certificates	60,440	63,775	77,613	80,931	90,555	92,175	93,202	94,863
Instrument ratings	260,462	297,073	298,798	311,944	311,828	309,865	325,247	323,495
Nonpilot ⁷	368,356	492,237	651,341	547,453	644,016	666,559	678,181	682,315
Mechanic	250,157	344,282	405,294	344,434	320,293	322,852	326,276	329,027
Repairmen	(X)	(X)	61,233	38,208	40,030	40,277	41,056	41,389
Parachute rigger	9,547	10,094	11,824	10,477	8,150	8,186	8,248	8,362
Ground instructor	61,550	66,882	96,165	72,326	74,378	74,544	74,983	75,461
Dispatcher	6,799	11,002	15,642	16,340	18,079	19,043	19,590	20,132
Flight navigator	1,936	1,290	916	570	298	250	222	181
Flight engineer	38,367	58,687	60,267	65,998	57,756	54,394	53,135	51,022

NA Not available. X Not applicable. ¹ Existing airports, heliports, seaplane bases, etc. recorded with Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). Includes civil and joint-use civil-military airports, heliports, STOL (short takeoff and landing) ports, and seaplane bases in the United States and its territories. Sole-use military airports are included beginning in 2007. Includes U.S. outlying areas. Airport-type definitions: Public—publicly owned and under control of a public agency; private—owned by a private individual or corporation. May or may not be open for public use. ² Certified airports serve air-carriers with aircraft seating more than 9 passengers. As of 2005, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) no longer certifies military airports. ³ Air-carrier aircraft are aircraft carrying passengers or cargo for hire under 14 CFR 121 (large aircraft—more than 30 seats) and 14 CFR 135 (small aircraft—30 seats or fewer). Beginning in 1990, the number of aircraft is the monthly average reported in use for the last three months of the year. Prior to 1990, it was the number of aircraft reported in use during December of a given year. ⁴ 2000 dip in helicopters due to estimating methods. ⁵ Beginning 1995 excludes commuters. ⁶ Data for 1980 are for helicopters only.

⁷ All certificates on record. No medical examination required.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Transportation Statistics, National Transportation Statistics, annual. See also <http://www.bts.gov/publications/national_transportation_statistics/>. Airmen certificates held: U.S. Federal Aviation Administration, <http://www.faa.gov/data_research/aviation_data_statistics/civil_aimmen_statistics/>. Prior to 2000: FAA Statistical Handbook of Aviation, annual.

Table 1084. Freight Carried on Major U.S. Waterways: 1990 to 2009

[In millions of tons (4.2 represents 4,200,000)]

Item	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Atlantic intracoastal waterway	4.2	3.5	3.1	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.9	2.5
Great Lakes	167.1	177.8	187.5	169.4	173.0	161.0	152.4	108.7
Gulf intracoastal waterway	115.4	118.0	113.8	116.1	122.6	125.1	115.9	108.1
Mississippi River system ¹	659.1	707.2	715.5	678.0	702.1	699.0	681.6	622.1
Mississippi River main stem	475.3	520.3	515.6	464.6	497.7	500.5	486.8	447.7
Ohio River system ²	260.0	267.6	274.4	280.1	270.7	260.2	259.2	229.5
Columbia River	51.4	57.1	55.2	51.5	52.3	58.1	54.8	46.0
Snake River	4.8	6.8	6.7	5.3	5.2	5.4	3.7	4.4

¹ Main channels and all tributaries of the Mississippi, Illinois, Missouri, and Ohio Rivers. ² Main channels and all navigable tributaries and embayments of the Ohio, Tennessee, and Cumberland Rivers.

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, *Waterborne Commerce of the United States*, annual. See also <<http://www.iwr.usace.army.mil/ndc/wcsc/wcsc.htm>>, accessed April 2011.

Table 1085. Waterborne Commerce by Type of Commodity: 1995 to 2009

[In millions of short tons (2,240.4 represents 2,240,400,000). One short ton equals 2,000 pounds. Domestic trade includes all commercial movements between United States ports and on inland rivers, Great Lakes, canals, and connecting channels of the United States, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands]

Commodity	2009						
	1995	2000	2005	Total	Domestic	Foreign imports	Foreign exports
Total.	2,240.4	2,424.6	2,527.6	2,210.8	857.1	858.9	494.8
Coal	324.5	297.0	316.6	291.0	210.7	22.9	57.4
Petroleum and petroleum products	907.1	1,044.0	1,111.4	1,016.4	319.7	582.2	114.5
Crude petroleum	504.6	571.4	602.7	515.3	64.2	451.1	—
Petroleum products ¹	402.5	472.4	508.8	501.1	255.5	131.1	114.5
Gasoline	114.4	125.2	156.1	143.6	68.4	50.6	24.6
Distillate fuel oil	76.7	91.7	141.1	171.0	75.7	55.7	39.6
Residual fuel oil	111.9	131.6	96.1	81.3	69.0	4.6	7.7
Chemicals and related products	153.7	172.4	174.9	154.9	62.2	36.8	55.9
Fertilizers	35.7	35.1	34.5	27.4	11.3	5.2	10.9
Other chemicals and related products	118.0	137.3	140.4	127.6	50.9	31.7	45.0
Crude material, inedible	381.7	380.3	386.0	280.9	143.0	74.6	63.3
Forest products, wood and chips	47.2	33.1	29.4	16.9	5.0	3.6	8.3
Pulp and waste paper	14.9	13.6	18.7	21.8	—	1.6	20.2
Soil, sand, gravel, rock, and stone ¹	152.5	165.0	177.9	120.9	89.4	28.5	3.0
Limestone	54.0	67.4	73.5	56.2	40.0	13.8	2.4
Phosphate rock	10.7	3.4	6.0	4.6	2.4	2.2	—
Sand & gravel	77.0	79.0	80.2	51.9	44.4	6.9	0.5
Iron ore and scrap	104.9	97.9	85.7	60.0	30.3	6.1	23.6
Marine shells	0.5	0.3	—	—	—	—	—
Nonferrous ores and scrap	27.9	29.2	29.2	20.8	5.5	12.9	2.5
Sulphur, clay, and salt	23.4	11.3	8.7	6.4	0.5	1.1	4.7
Slag	1.9	4.0	6.0	3.3	1.4	1.7	0.2
Other nonmetal minerals	8.4	25.9	30.4	30.9	10.8	19.2	0.9
Primary manufactured goods	106.3	153.0	166.4	89.6	24.2	44.3	21.2
Papers products	13.1	12.1	13.7	12.3	0.1	4.8	7.3
Lime, cement, and glass	33.9	55.9	62.4	24.9	12.4	11.3	1.2
Primary iron and steel products	44.1	57.1	52.1	25.0	6.7	14.9	3.3
Primary nonferrous metal products	12.3	25.5	33.5	25.3	4.9	11.3	9.1
Primary wood products	2.9	2.5	4.8	2.2	0.1	1.8	0.3
Food and farm products	303.2	283.3	251.3	279.0	81.2	37.1	160.7
Fish	3.6	2.4	3.0	2.9	0.1	1.8	1.0
Grain ¹	167.9	145.2	124.0	121.6	44.4	1.8	75.4
Wheat	48.5	43.4	36.4	32.5	8.9	0.7	22.9
Corn	105.0	88.2	75.2	79.7	32.9	0.1	46.7
Oilseeds	46.1	57.6	47.2	74.8	25.5	0.3	49.0
Soybeans	42.0	47.3	40.8	65.0	22.2	0.1	42.7
Vegetables products	9.0	8.9	8.3	10.7	1.3	5.0	4.4
Processed grain and animal feed	33.0	23.1	18.4	17.4	4.6	0.7	12.1
Other agricultural products	43.5	46.1	50.5	51.5	5.3	27.4	18.8
All manufactured equip, machinery and products . . .	57.0	83.6	110.3	89.6	14.1	57.3	18.1
Waste and scrap, n.e.c. ²	5.4	4.3	2.0	1.8	1.8	—	—
Unknown or not elsewhere classified	1.6	6.8	8.7	7.5	0.1	3.8	3.6

— Represents or rounds to zero. ¹ Includes commodities not shown separately. ² Not elsewhere classified.

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, *Waterborne Commerce of the United States*, annual. See also <<http://www.iwr.usace.army.mil/ndc/wcsc/wcsc.htm>>, accessed April 2011.

Table 1086. Top U.S. Ports by Tons of Traffic: 2009

[In thousands of short tons (30,136 represents 30,136,000), except rank. One short ton equals 2,000 lbs. For calendar year for the top 30 ports. Represents tons of cargo shipped from or received by the specified port. Excludes cargo carried on general ferries; coal and petroleum products loaded from shore facilities directly onto bunkers of vessels for fuel; and amounts of less than 100 tons of government-owned equipment in support of Corps of Engineers projects]

Port name	Rank	Total	Foreign			Domestic
			Total	Inbound	Outbound	
Baltimore, MD	26	30,136	20,253	10,472	9,781	9,883
Baton Rouge, LA	13	51,918	17,834	11,225	6,609	34,084
Beaumont, TX	7	67,715	43,287	36,873	6,413	24,429
Corpus Christi, TX	5	68,240	50,804	39,674	11,131	17,436
Duluth-Superior, MN and WI	25	30,226	7,755	509	7,246	22,471
Freeport, TX	27	27,363	23,338	21,094	2,244	4,025
Houston, TX	2	211,341	147,969	84,630	63,340	63,372
Huntington-Tristate ¹	8	59,172	—	—	—	59,172
Lake Charles, LA	11	52,252	32,622	27,565	5,057	19,630
Long Beach, CA	4	72,500	58,573	37,283	21,289	13,928
Los Angeles, CA	9	58,406	51,400	31,279	20,121	7,006
Marcus Hook, PA	30	24,569	16,439	16,159	280	8,130
Mobile, AL	12	52,219	27,836	15,595	12,241	24,383
New Orleans, LA	6	68,126	31,058	14,144	16,914	37,068
New York, NY and NJ	3	144,690	83,469	64,032	19,437	61,221
Norfolk Harbor, VA	15	40,326	33,724	8,193	25,531	6,602
Pascagoula, MS	16	36,618	28,210	21,507	6,703	8,408
Paulsboro, NJ	24	30,258	18,901	16,905	1,997	11,357
Philadelphia, PA	22	31,751	20,319	19,900	419	11,432
Pittsburgh, PA	20	32,891	—	—	—	32,891
Plaquemines, LA, Port of	14	50,869	16,161	2,215	13,946	34,708
Port Arthur, TX	19	33,804	24,385	14,441	9,945	9,419
Richmond, CA	28	25,363	14,371	12,385	1,986	10,992
Savannah, GA	21	32,339	30,389	16,694	13,694	1,950
Seattle, WA	29	24,608	19,445	6,882	12,563	5,163
South Louisiana, LA, Port of	1	212,581	103,077	36,017	67,061	109,503
St. Louis, MO and IL	23	31,337	—	—	—	31,337
Tampa, FL	17	34,888	12,084	5,768	6,316	22,804
Texas City, TX	10	52,632	36,476	31,701	4,775	16,157
Valdez, AK	18	34,473	8	8	—	34,465

— Represents zero. ¹ The Port of Huntington is the largest inland shipping port in the United States.

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, *Waterborne Commerce of the United States*, annual. See also <<http://www.iwr.usace.army.mil/ndc/wcsc/wcsc.htm>>, accessed April 2011.

Table 1087. Top U.S. Ports/Waterways by Container Traffic: 2009

[In thousands of twenty-foot equivalent units (TEUS), (28,746.4 represents 28,746,400). For calendar year. For the 30 leading ports/waterways in total TEUS. A TEUS is a measure of containerized cargo capacity equal to 1 standard 20 foot length by 8 foot width by 8 foot 6 inch height container]

Port/waterway name	Rank	Total loaded	Domestic loaded			Foreign loaded	
			Total ¹	Inbound	Outbound	Total	Inbound
Total²	(X)	28,746.4	4,418.6	1,860.4	1,860.4	24,746.4	14,517.3
Anchorage, AK	17	254.0	257.2	211.3	42.7	—	—
Apra Harbor, GU	28	59.2	68.8	51.1	8.1	—	—
Baltimore, MD	16	453.1	70.0	25.0	26.5	401.7	226.5
Boston, MA	22	158.8	19.2	6.1	5.6	147.1	83.4
Camden-Gloucester, NJ	26	94.1	52.2	18.3	33.6	42.2	32.3
Charleston, SC	10	941.1	—	—	—	941.1	493.7
Freeport, TX	29	57.3	—	—	—	57.3	35.1
Gulfport, MS	23	156.5	—	—	—	156.5	100.2
Honolulu, HI	12	666.2	870.0	445.0	211.8	29.4	17.4
Houston, TX	7	1,262.8	36.5	14.3	18.1	1,230.4	479.6
Jacksonville, FL	13	631.4	448.4	74.0	374.0	183.3	76.2
Kahului, Maui, HI	30	54.4	85.9	42.5	11.9	—	—
Long Beach, CA	2	4,063.8	331.4	49.4	237.3	3,777.1	2,549.2
Los Angeles, CA	1	4,919.2	—	—	—	4,919.2	3,430.9
Miami, FL	14	622.6	—	—	—	622.6	285.7
Mobile, AL	27	86.1	—	—	—	86.1	34.5
New Orleans, LA	18	231.6	11.8	6.3	2.9	222.3	73.3
New York (NY and NJ)	3	3,761.3	226.9	84.0	113.9	3,563.4	2,332.9
Norfolk Harbor, VA	6	1,413.2	70.0	26.5	25.0	1,361.8	673.0
Oakland, CA	5	1,542.9	223.9	26.6	143.6	1,372.7	636.8
Palm Beach, FL	25	109.4	—	—	—	109.4	26.2
Philadelphia, PA	24	153.6	—	—	—	153.6	117.2
Port Everglades, FL	15	531.5	8.6	—	8.6	522.9	218.8
Portland, OR	21	162.1	9.7	4.8	3.4	153.9	68.7
San Juan, PR	11	809.5	600.9	479.1	121.1	209.3	150.4
Savannah, GA	4	1,898.7	—	—	—	1,898.7	906.7
Seattle, WA	8	1,219.3	270.7	41.5	133.5	1,044.4	583.7
Tacoma, WA	9	1,150.7	269.3	49.3	219.2	882.2	481.4
Wilmington, DE	20	164.0	—	—	—	164.0	130.5
Wilmington, NC	19	184.3	—	—	—	184.3	96.6

— Represents zero. X Not applicable. ¹ Includes empty TEUS. ² Includes other ports/waterways not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, *U.S. Waterborne Container Traffic for U.S. Port/Waterway in 2008*.
See also <<http://www.iwr.usace.army.mil/ndc/wcsc/wcsc.htm>>, accessed April 2011.

Table 1088. Highway Mileage—Urban and Rural by Ownership: 1990 to 2008

[In thousands (3,880 represents 3,880,000). As of Dec. 31. Includes Puerto Rico beginning 2000]

Type and Control	1990	1995	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total mileage¹	3,880	3,912	3,951	3,991	3,997	4,012	4,033	4,032	4,059
Urban mileage ²	757	819	859	954	994	1,023	1,043	1,044	1,079
Under state control	96	112	112	127	130	144	148	145	152
Under local control ¹	661	706	746	828	862	874	890	894	920
Rural mileage	3,123	3,093	3,092	3,036	3,003	2,989	2,990	2,988	2,980
Under state control	703	691	664	653	650	637	635	634	633
Under local control ¹	2,242	2,231	2,311	2,263	2,236	2,228	2,231	2,228	2,223
Under federal control	178	170	117	120	118	123	123	126	124

¹ Includes state park, state toll, other state agency, other local agency and other roadways not identified by ownership.² Roadways in federal parks, forest, and reservations that are not part of the state and local highway system.Source: U.S. Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, annual. See also <<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policy/ohpi/hss/index.cfm>>.**Table 1089. Highway Mileage by State—Functional Systems and Urban/Rural: 2009**

[As of Dec. 31. Excludes Puerto Rico. For definition of functional systems, see text, this section]

State	Total	Functional systems					Urban		Rural	
		Interstate	Other freeways and expressways	Arterial	Collector	Local				
U.S.	4,050,717	46,720	12,287	402,648	793,249	2,795,813	1,081,371	2,969,346		
AL ¹	93,820	867	31	8,281	18,054	66,587	20,536	73,283		
AK	15,719	1,082	—	1,555	2,791	10,291	2,419	13,300		
AZ ²	60,440	1,168	176	5,730	8,132	45,234	22,917	37,523		
AR	100,100	655	252	6,988	21,089	71,116	12,845	87,255		
CA	171,874	2,460	1,537	27,423	32,251	108,203	90,043	81,831		
CO	88,278	952	314	8,936	16,275	61,801	19,375	68,903		
CT	21,407	346	240	2,758	3,206	14,857	15,162	6,245		
DE	6,302	41	30	643	1,046	4,542	2,993	3,309		
DC	1,505	13	17	268	157	1,050	1,505	—		
FL	121,447	1,471	771	12,779	14,409	92,017	81,040	40,407		
GA	121,631	1,242	148	14,059	22,915	83,267	38,608	83,023		
HI	4,371	55	34	754	832	2,696	2,319	2,052		
ID	48,180	612	—	4,150	10,380	33,038	5,743	42,437		
IL	139,577	2,182	99	14,646	21,793	100,857	41,433	98,144		
IN ³	95,679	1,171	164	8,536	22,351	63,457	26,778	68,901		
IA	114,347	781	—	9,754	31,557	72,255	11,355	102,992		
KS	140,753	874	188	9,525	33,541	96,625	12,932	127,821		
KY	78,963	762	67	5,872	16,133	56,129	12,583	66,380		
LA	61,335	905	51	5,527	10,038	44,814	16,339	44,996		
ME	22,839	367	21	2,178	5,930	14,343	2,996	19,843		
MD	31,461	482	294	3,797	5,052	21,836	17,389	14,072		
MA	36,177	573	312	6,162	4,830	24,300	28,197	7,980		
MI	121,651	1,242	329	14,679	24,446	80,955	35,860	85,791		
MN	137,932	917	178	13,420	30,478	92,939	20,802	117,130		
MS	74,985	699	67	7,551	15,509	51,159	11,025	63,960		
MO	130,359	1,180	408	10,276	24,896	93,599	23,592	106,767		
MT	73,627	1,192	—	6,036	16,214	50,185	3,075	70,552		
NE	93,631	481	32	8,097	20,760	64,261	6,414	87,217		
NV	34,844	571	69	3,081	4,996	26,127	7,283	27,561		
NH	16,041	225	73	1,521	2,743	11,479	4,928	11,113		
NJ	38,835	431	404	5,757	4,151	28,092	31,557	7,278		
NM	68,384	1,000	5	5,111	8,535	53,733	7,993	60,391		
NY	114,546	1,705	789	13,852	20,685	77,515	48,431	66,115		
NC	105,317	1,140	497	9,554	17,397	76,729	35,867	69,450		
ND	86,843	571	—	5,919	11,814	68,539	1,898	84,945		
OH	123,024	1,572	483	10,978	22,737	87,255	44,783	78,242		
OK	115,851	933	191	10,931	25,301	78,495	18,774	97,077		
OR	59,128	729	58	7,041	17,671	33,629	12,894	46,234		
PA ⁴	121,780	1,792	897	12,932	19,824	86,335	45,302	76,478		
RI	6,400	71	90	835	887	4,517	5,188	1,212		
SC	66,263	843	91	7,147	15,088	43,094	16,422	49,841		
SD	82,354	679	11	6,422	19,021	56,221	2,986	79,368		
TN	93,252	1,104	153	9,064	17,899	65,032	23,658	69,594		
TX	310,850	3,233	1,486	31,645	64,729	209,757	97,117	213,733		
UT	44,877	936	21	3,706	8,132	32,082	11,146	33,731		
VT	14,436	320	20	1,302	3,123	9,671	1,424	13,012		
VA	74,182	1,119	292	8,381	14,135	50,255	23,795	50,387		
WA	83,507	764	379	7,786	17,224	57,354	23,191	60,316		
WV	38,598	555	10	3,476	8,609	25,948	5,366	33,232		
WI	114,910	743	505	12,217	22,310	79,135	22,380	92,530		
WY	28,105	913	3	3,610	11,173	12,406	2,713	25,392		

— Represents zero. ¹ 2008 data used for the rural minor collector, and rural and urban local functional systems. ² 2008 data.³ Excludes 823 miles of Federal agency owned roads plus 71 miles of other non-Federal agency owned roads. ⁴ 2008 data used for the rural minor collector, and rural and urban local functional systems.Source: U.S. Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, annual. See also <<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policy/ohpi/hss/index.cfm>>.

Table 1090. Bridge Inventory—Total Deficient and Obsolete: 1996 to 2010, and by State, 2010

[As of December 2010. Based on the National Bridge Inventory program; for details, see source]

State and year	Number of bridges	Deficient and obsolete					
		Total number	Percent	Structurally deficient ¹		Functionally obsolete ²	
				Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1996.....	581,862	182,726	31.4	101,518	17.4	81,208	14.0
1997.....	582,751	175,885	30.2	98,475	16.9	77,410	13.3
1998.....	582,984	172,582	29.6	93,076	16.0	79,506	13.6
1999.....	585,542	170,050	29.0	88,150	15.1	81,900	14.0
2000.....	587,755	167,993	28.6	87,106	14.8	80,887	13.8
2001.....	590,066	165,099	28.0	83,630	14.2	81,469	13.8
2002.....	591,220	163,010	27.6	81,437	13.8	81,573	13.8
2003.....	592,246	160,819	27.2	79,811	13.5	81,008	13.7
2004.....	593,885	158,318	26.7	77,758	13.1	80,560	13.6
2005.....	594,616	156,177	26.3	75,871	12.8	80,306	13.5
2006.....	596,842	153,990	25.8	73,764	12.4	80,226	13.4
2007.....	599,766	152,316	25.4	72,524	12.1	79,792	13.3
2008.....	601,411	151,391	25.2	71,469	11.9	79,922	13.3
2009.....	603,245	149,647	24.8	71,179	11.8	78,468	13.0
U.S. total, 2010.....	604,474	146,633	24.3	69,223	11.5	77,410	12.8
Alabama.....	16,018	3,676	22.9	1,592	9.9	2,084	13.0
Alaska.....	1,134	280	24.7	138	12.2	142	12.5
Arizona.....	7,578	903	11.9	230	3.0	673	8.9
Arkansas.....	12,587	2,814	22.4	930	7.4	1,884	15.0
California.....	24,557	7,091	28.9	3,135	12.8	3,956	16.1
Colorado.....	8,506	1,399	16.4	578	6.8	821	9.7
Connecticut.....	4,191	1,411	33.7	383	9.1	1,028	24.5
Delaware.....	861	161	18.7	50	5.8	111	12.9
District of Columbia.....	244	158	64.8	30	12.3	128	52.5
Florida.....	11,912	1,883	15.8	290	2.4	1,593	13.4
Georgia.....	14,670	2,729	18.6	941	6.4	1,788	12.2
Hawaii.....	1,137	507	44.6	141	12.4	366	32.2
Idaho.....	4,132	787	19.0	373	9.0	414	10.0
Illinois.....	26,337	4,002	15.2	2,239	8.5	1,763	6.7
Indiana.....	18,548	4,003	21.6	1,975	10.6	2,028	10.9
Iowa.....	24,731	6,599	26.7	5,372	21.7	1,227	5.0
Kansas.....	25,329	4,899	19.3	2,816	11.1	2,083	8.2
Kentucky.....	13,849	4,311	31.1	1,311	9.5	3,000	21.7
Louisiana.....	13,361	3,829	28.7	1,722	12.9	2,107	15.8
Maine.....	2,393	771	32.2	369	15.4	402	16.8
Maryland.....	5,195	1,322	25.4	364	7.0	958	18.4
Massachusetts.....	5,113	2,548	49.8	558	10.9	1,990	38.9
Michigan.....	10,928	2,726	24.9	1,437	13.1	1,289	11.8
Minnesota.....	13,108	1,537	11.7	1,149	8.8	388	3.0
Mississippi.....	17,065	4,019	23.6	2,650	15.5	1,369	8.0
Missouri.....	24,245	7,021	29.0	4,075	16.8	2,946	12.2
Montana.....	5,119	877	17.1	391	7.6	486	9.5
Nebraska.....	15,376	3,794	24.7	2,797	18.2	997	6.5
Nevada.....	1,753	208	11.9	39	2.2	169	9.6
New Hampshire.....	2,409	747	31.0	371	15.4	376	15.6
New Jersey.....	6,520	2,280	35.0	674	10.3	1,606	24.6
New Mexico.....	3,903	642	16.4	330	8.5	312	8.0
New York.....	17,365	6,467	37.2	2,088	12.0	4,379	25.2
North Carolina.....	18,099	4,976	27.5	2,353	13.0	2,623	14.5
North Dakota.....	4,418	943	21.3	710	16.1	233	5.3
Ohio.....	28,033	6,598	23.5	2,742	9.8	3,856	13.8
Oklahoma.....	23,692	6,811	28.7	5,212	22.0	1,599	6.7
Oregon.....	7,255	1,650	22.7	456	6.3	1,194	16.5
Pennsylvania.....	22,359	9,608	43.0	5,906	26.4	3,702	16.6
Rhode Island.....	757	396	52.3	163	21.5	233	30.8
South Carolina.....	9,252	1,995	21.6	1,210	13.1	785	8.5
South Dakota.....	5,891	1,425	24.2	1,193	20.3	232	3.9
Tennessee.....	19,892	3,856	19.4	1,225	6.2	2,631	13.2
Texas.....	51,440	9,133	17.8	1,618	3.1	7,515	14.6
Utah.....	2,911	420	14.4	130	4.5	290	10.0
Vermont.....	2,712	861	31.7	326	12.0	535	19.7
Virginia.....	13,522	3,429	25.4	1,267	9.4	2,162	16.0
Washington.....	7,755	1,971	25.4	394	5.1	1,577	20.3
West Virginia.....	7,069	2,543	36.0	1,018	14.4	1,525	21.6
Wisconsin.....	13,982	1,861	13.3	1,142	8.2	719	5.1
Wyoming.....	3,060	661	21.6	395	12.9	266	8.7
Puerto Rico.....	2,201	1,095	49.8	225	10.2	870	39.5

¹ Bridges are structurally deficient if they have been restricted to light vehicles, require immediate rehabilitation to remain open, or are closed. ² Bridges are functionally obsolete if they have deck geometry, load carrying capacity, clearance or approach roadway alignment that no longer meet the criteria for the system of which the bridge is carrying a part.

Source: U.S. Federal Highway Administration, Office of Bridge Technology, "National Bridge Technology," <http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/bridge/nbi.htm>.

Table 1091. Funding for Highways and Disposition of Highway-User Revenue: 1990 to 2008

[In millions of dollars (75,444 represents \$75,444,000,000). Data compiled from reports of state and local authorities]

Type	1990	1995	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total receipts	75,444	96,269	131,115	139,246	145,315	154,690	165,443	192,714	192,718
Current income	69,880	87,620	119,815	124,593	129,521	137,668	147,615	167,983	172,785
Highway-user revenues	44,346	59,331	81,335	79,280	83,006	90,343	93,648	97,916	94,152
Other taxes and fees	19,827	21,732	31,137	37,783	38,956	39,214	44,455	55,584	61,163
Investment income, other receipts	5,707	6,557	7,342	7,530	7,560	8,111	9,512	14,484	17,471
Bond issue proceeds ¹	5,564	8,649	11,301	14,654	15,794	17,022	17,828	24,730	19,933
Funds drawn from or placed in reserves ²	-36	-2,791	-8,418	4,359	2,174	-1,990	-4,382	-20,961	-10,660
Total funds available	75,408	93,478	122,697	143,605	147,489	152,700	161,061	171,753	182,058
Total disbursements	75,408	93,478	122,697	143,605	147,489	152,700	161,061	171,753	182,058
Current disbursements	72,457	88,994	117,592	136,213	139,478	144,629	153,413	163,721	173,869
Capital outlay	35,151	44,228	61,323	70,004	70,274	75,162	78,676	81,098	91,144
Maintenance and traffic services	20,365	24,319	30,636	35,011	36,327	37,882	40,426	45,759	44,972
Administration and research	6,501	8,419	10,020	11,986	12,737	11,126	13,189	14,370	14,711
Highway law enforcement and safety	7,235	8,218	11,031	13,501	14,322	14,066	14,482	15,074	14,565
Interest on debt	3,205	3,810	4,583	5,711	5,819	6,392	6,639	7,420	8,477
Bond retirement ¹	2,951	4,484	5,105	7,393	8,011	8,071	7,648	8,032	8,189

¹ Proceeds and redemptions of short-term notes and refunding issues are excluded. ² Negative numbers indicate that funds were placed in reserves.

Source: U.S. Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, annual. See also <<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policy/ohpi/hss/index.cfm>>.

Table 1092. Federal Aid to State and Local Governments for Highway Trust Fund by State: 2009

[Year ending Sept. 30. (35,607 represents \$35,607,000,000)]

State	Total (mil. dol.) ¹	Per capita (dol.) ¹	State	Total (mil. dol.)	Per capita (dol.) ¹	State	Total (mil. dol.)	Per capita (dol.) ¹	State	Total (mil. dol.)	Per capita (dol.) ¹
U.S.²	35,607	114	ID.....	258	167	MT.....	387	397	RI.....	189	179
U.S.³	34,733	113	IL.....	1,370	106	NE.....	275	153	SC.....	476	104
AL	725	154	IN.....	942	147	NV.....	374	141	SD.....	226	279
AK	335	480	IA.....	453	151	NH.....	178	134	TN.....	634	101
AZ	605	92	KS.....	383	136	NJ.....	791	91	TX.....	2,503	101
AR	419	145	KY.....	505	117	NM.....	277	138	UT.....	317	114
CA	2,494	67	LA.....	619	138	NY.....	1,779	91	VT.....	137	220
CO	470	94	ME.....	148	112	NC.....	1,117	119	VA.....	845	107
CT	487	138	MD.....	497	87	ND.....	245	379	WA.....	640	96
DE	181	205	MA.....	866	131	OH.....	1,181	102	WV.....	475	261
DC	133	222	MI.....	1,100	110	OK.....	798	217	WI.....	806	143
FL	1,518	82	MN.....	563	107	OR.....	416	109	WY.....	226	416
GA	1,265	129	MS.....	430	146	PA.....	1,478	117			
HI	214	165	MO.....	981	164						

¹ Based on estimated population as of July 1. ² Includes outlying areas and undistributed funds, not shown separately. ³ For the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, *Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year, 2009*, August 2010. See also <<http://www.census.gov/prod/www/abs/fas.html>>.

Table 1093. State Motor Fuel Tax Receipts, 2008 and 2009, and Gasoline Tax Rates, 2009

[666 represents \$666,000,000. Federal tax rate is 18.4 cents a gallon]

State	Net receipts (mil. dol.)		Tax rate, ¹ 2009	State	Net receipts (mil. dol.)		Tax rate, ¹ 2009	State	Net receipts (mil. dol.)		Tax rate, ¹ 2009
	2008	2009			2008	2009			2008	2009	
AL	666	635	18.00	KY.....	609	621	24.10	ND.....	144	143	23.00
AK	30	7	8.00	LA.....	598	598	20.00	OH.....	1,840	1,707	28.00
AZ	708	633	18.00	ME.....	240	229	29.50	OK.....	371	438	17.00
AR	464	446	21.50	MD.....	752	734	23.50	OR.....	398	421	24.00
CA	3,254	3,025	18.00	MA.....	665	653	21.00	PA.....	2,106	2,040	30.00
CO	555	542	22.00	MI.....	972	947	19.00	RI.....	146	0	30.00
CT	678	614	25.00	MN.....	664	751	27.10	SC.....	521	502	16.00
DE	118	115	23.00	MS.....	419	407	18.40	SD.....	129	128	22.00
DC	23	24	23.50	MO.....	710	681	17.00	TN.....	833	818	20.00
FL	2,215	2,149	16.00	MT.....	194	177	27.75	TX.....	3,043	3,001	20.00
GA	997	467	7.50	NE.....	304	314	26.80	UT.....	364	334	24.50
HI	85	73	17.00	NV.....	308	453	24.00	VT.....	88	80	20.00
ID	219	216	25.00	NH.....	153	145	19.63	VA.....	935	897	17.50
IL	1,314	1,260	19.00	NJ.....	588	559	10.50	WA.....	1,168	1,165	37.50
IN	856	918	18.00	NM.....	289	321	18.88	WV.....	359	339	32.20
IA	435	428	21.00	NY.....	1,607	1,625	25.15	WI.....	980	949	30.90
KS	424	414	24.00	NC.....	1,573	1,505	30.15	WY.....	106	87	14.00

¹ State gasoline tax rates in cents per gallon. In effect December 31. ² 2007 data.

Source: U.S. Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, annual. See also <<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policy/ohpi/hss/index.cfm>>.

Table 1094. Public Obligations for Highways—Changes in Indebtedness During the Year: 1995 to 2009

[In millions of dollars (\$37,449 represents \$37,449,000,000). Table summarizes state indebtedness from all state bond issues, including the toll facility issues and the state issues for local roads. This table is compiled from reports of state authorities. Table also summarizes the change in status of the highway obligations of local governments including toll authorities.]

Item	1995	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
STATE GOVERNMENT								
Obligations outstanding, beginning of year	37,449	56,264	80,513	82,476	89,642	89,899	102,039	111,600
Obligations issued	4,718	9,067	13,344	19,784	15,651	20,924	20,769	22,372
Obligations retired	2,940	3,897	8,291	14,072	8,780	7,108	12,183	8,326
Obligations outstanding, end of year	39,228	61,434	85,565	88,187	96,513	103,715	110,625	125,646
LOCAL GOVERNMENT ^{1,2}								
Obligations outstanding, beginning of year	26,393	34,904	42,733	44,406	47,346	50,092	52,478	(NA)
Bonds outstanding, beginning of year	25,613	34,229	41,979	43,403	46,344	48,854	51,103	(NA)
Bonds outstanding, end of year	29,505	34,949	44,368	46,168	49,130	51,049	53,895	(NA)
Obligations outstanding, end of year	30,295	35,557	45,331	47,170	50,366	52,336	55,414	(NA)

NA Not available. ¹ Short-term notes data not shown. The data are included in beginning and ending year obligations.

² The number of local government debts estimated varied year to year.

Source: U.S. Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, annual. See also <<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policy/ohpi/hss/index.cfm>>.

Table 1095. State Disbursements for Highways by State: 1995 to 2009

[In millions of dollars (\$67,615 represents \$67,615,000,000). Comprise disbursements from current revenues or loans for construction, maintenance, interest and principal payments on highway bonds, transfers to local units, and miscellaneous. Includes transactions by state toll authorities. Excludes amounts allocated for collection expenses and nonhighway purposes, and mass transit]

State	1995	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
United States	67,615	89,832	104,677	116,517	117,048	130,306	139,584	143,767
Alabama	1,002	1,246	1,562	1,519	1,684	1,752	1,916	1,969
Alaska	438	501	623	643	654	710	730	935
Arizona	1,199	2,040	2,569	2,458	2,662	2,335	2,806	2,988
Arkansas	666	817	1,219	1,078	1,134	1,036	1,051	1,072
California	5,966	6,750	7,967	8,308	10,571	13,288	14,697	21,808
Colorado	922	1,392	1,870	1,652	1,490	1,601	1,695	1,906
Connecticut	1,153	1,304	1,677	1,434	1,223	1,265	1,370	2,175
Delaware	441	595	798	1,104	804	676	683	711
District of Columbia	140	244	369	327	287	334	335	469
Florida	3,421	4,208	5,804	7,369	7,725	8,069	8,698	7,194
Georgia	1,437	1,567	1,935	2,070	2,655	2,878	3,817	3,506
Hawaii	360	272	314	506	323	352	444	504
Idaho	350	492	568	608	622	758	802	890
Illinois	3,006	3,447	4,289	4,201	4,974	5,424	6,299	5,385
Indiana	1,433	1,932	2,578	2,235	2,416	3,251	3,280	3,280
Iowa	1,078	1,494	1,401	1,392	1,515	1,564	1,505	1,721
Kansas	1,019	1,206	1,387	1,394	1,521	1,414	1,487	1,464
Kentucky	1,397	1,651	1,907	1,723	1,635	2,194	2,404	2,522
Louisiana	1,198	1,301	1,576	1,387	1,866	1,923	2,488	3,480
Maine	379	488	702	616	628	584	739	652
Maryland	1,289	1,599	1,831	2,049	2,304	2,689	2,747	2,800
Massachusetts	2,501	3,524	3,612	3,196	2,723	2,815	2,898	2,810
Michigan	1,974	2,748	2,930	3,561	3,263	3,240	3,269	3,178
Minnesota	1,210	1,692	1,995	2,131	2,143	2,168	2,352	2,365
Mississippi	662	1,039	1,087	1,081	1,272	1,647	1,346	1,301
Missouri	1,313	1,818	2,135	2,069	2,430	3,955	2,545	2,846
Montana	388	474	657	664	696	622	651	708
Nebraska	578	745	859	876	882	1,436	1,352	1,398
Nevada	484	651	1,045	865	1,144	1,063	906	1,221
New Hampshire	328	387	389	389	524	693	681	641
New Jersey	2,102	4,503	3,849	7,119	5,561	4,018	3,921	4,222
New Mexico	535	1,162	1,164	911	942	942	860	1,272
New York	4,584	5,307	6,094	9,638	5,659	7,459	7,537	6,977
North Carolina	1,871	2,621	3,557	3,698	3,330	3,385	3,584	3,659
North Dakota	270	385	388	456	506	441	471	478
Ohio	2,637	3,351	3,657	4,040	4,251	4,418	4,631	4,852
Oklahoma	828	1,417	1,175	1,163	2,001	1,282	1,634	1,765
Oregon	888	1,010	1,000	1,628	1,254	1,736	1,364	1,395
Pennsylvania	3,153	4,517	4,283	4,567	5,537	5,999	5,956	6,979
Rhode Island	290	256	373	407	488	494	419	389
South Carolina	668	970	1,254	1,360	1,476	1,472	1,470	1,353
South Dakota	266	466	455	466	491	402	451	500
Tennessee	1,230	1,440	1,549	1,718	1,658	1,657	1,771	1,936
Texas	3,593	5,665	7,134	8,918	9,101	13,136	15,948	9,883
Utah	431	1,072	1,871	986	1,128	1,335	1,229	1,855
Vermont	194	287	297	310	335	368	395	400
Virginia	2,107	2,678	3,002	3,384	3,195	3,228	3,875	3,572
Washington	1,909	1,871	2,469	2,625	2,656	3,057	3,901	3,807
West Virginia	781	1,170	1,056	1,425	1,117	1,057	1,208	1,410
Wisconsin	1,252	1,663	1,942	2,363	2,161	2,279	2,392	2,549
Wyoming	272	396	458	429	434	484	574	611

Source: U.S. Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, annual. See also <<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policy/ohpi/hss/index.cfm>>.

Table 1096. State Motor Vehicle Registrations: 1990 to 2009

[In thousands (188,798 represents 188,798,000). Compiled principally from information obtained from state authorities, but it was necessary to draw on other sources and to make numerous estimates in order to complete series. Excludes motorcycles; see Table 1098.]

Type	1990	1995	2000	2005	2007	2008	2009
All motor vehicles.....	188,798	201,530	221,475	241,194	247,265	248,165	246,283
Private and commercial.....	185,541	197,941	217,567	237,140	243,094	243,953	242,058
Publicly owned.....	3,257	3,589	3,908	4,054	4,170	4,212	4,225
Automobiles ¹	133,700	128,387	133,621	136,568	135,933	137,080	134,880
Private and commercial.....	132,164	126,900	132,247	135,192	134,510	135,638	133,438
Publicly owned.....	1,536	1,487	1,374	1,376	1,423	1,442	1,442
Buses.....	627	686	746	807	834	843	842
Private and commercial.....	275	288	314	331	345	350	351
Publicly owned.....	351	398	432	476	490	493	491
Trucks ¹	54,470	72,458	87,108	103,819	110,497	110,242	110,561
Private and commercial.....	53,101	70,754	85,005	101,616	108,239	107,965	108,269
Publicly owned.....	1,369	1,704	2,103	2,203	2,258	2,277	2,292

¹ Trucks include pickups, panels, and delivery vans. Personal passenger vans, passenger minivans, and utility-type vehicles are no longer included in automobiles but are included in trucks.

Source: U.S. Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, annual. See also <<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policy/ohpi/hss/index.cfm>>.

Table 1097. Alternative Fueled Vehicles and Estimated Consumption of Vehicle Fuels by Fuel Type: 2005 to 2009

[In thousands, (420,778 represents 420,778,000). Vehicles in use do not include concept and demonstration vehicles that are not ready for delivery to end users. Vehicles in use represent accumulated acquisitions, less retirements, as of the end of each calendar year]

Vehicles and fuel consumption	Unit	2005	2007	2008	2009
ALTERNATIVE FUELED VEHICLES IN USE					
Total.....	Number	592,125	695,766	775,667	826,318
Compressed Natural Gas (CNG).....	Number	117,699	114,391	113,973	114,270
Electric ¹	Number	51,398	55,730	56,901	57,185
Ethanol, 85 percent (E85) ^{2,3}	Number	246,363	364,384	450,327	504,297
Hydrogen.....	Number	119	223	313	357
Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG).....	Number	2,748	2,781	3,101	3,176
Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG).....	Number	173,795	158,254	151,049	147,030
Other fuels ⁴	Number	3	3	3	3
FUEL CONSUMPTION					
Alternative fuels:	1,000 gal.(g-e-g) ⁵	420,778	414,715	430,329	431,107
Compressed Natural Gas (CNG).....	1,000 gal.(g-e-g) ⁵	166,878	178,565	189,358	199,513
Electric ¹	1,000 gal.(g-e-g) ⁵	5,219	5,037	5,050	4,956
Ethanol, 85 percent (E85) ²	1,000 gal.(g-e-g) ⁵	38,074	54,091	62,464	71,213
Hydrogen.....	1,000 gal.(g-e-g) ⁵	25	66	117	140
Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG).....	1,000 gal.(g-e-g) ⁵	22,409	24,594	25,554	25,652
Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG).....	1,000 gal.(g-e-g) ⁵	188,171	152,360	147,784	129,631
Other fuels ⁴	1,000 gal.(g-e-g) ⁵	2	2	2	2
Biodiesel	1,000 gal.(g-e-g) ⁵	93,281	367,764	324,329	325,102
Oxygenates:					
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE).....	1,000 gal.(g-e-g) ⁵	1,654,500	—	—	—
Ethanol in Gasohol	1,000 gal.(g-e-g) ⁵	2,756,663	4,694,304	6,442,781	7,343,133
Total alternative and replacement fuels.....	1,000 gal.(g-e-g) ⁵	4,925,222	5,476,783	7,197,439	8,099,342
FUEL CONSUMPTION IN NATIVE UNITS					
Alternative fuels:					
Compressed Natural Gas (CNG).....	million cubic feet	20,106	21,514	22,814	24,038
Electric ¹	1,000 kwh	173,967	167,900	168,333	165,200
Ethanol, 85 percent (E85) ²	1,000 gallons	52,881	75,126	86,756	98,907
Hydrogen.....	1,000 kilograms	23	60	107	128
Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG).....	1,000 gallons	33,953	37,264	38,718	38,867
Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG).....	1,000 gallons	254,285	205,892	199,708	175,177
Biodiesel	1,000 gallons	90,827	358,156	315,796	316,549
Oxygenates:					
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE).....	1,000 gallons	2,035,320	—	—	—
Ethanol in Gasohol	1,000 gallons	4,013,679	6,885,690	9,435,428	10,753,990

— Represents zero. X Not applicable.¹ Excludes gasoline-electric and diesel-electric hybrids because the input fuel is gasoline or diesel rather than an alternative transportation fuel.² The remaining portion of E85 percent ethanol is gasoline. Consumption data include the gasoline portion of the fuel.³ For 2009, the EIA estimates that the number of E85 vehicles that are capable of operating on E85, gasoline, or both, is about 10 million. Many of these alternative-fueled vehicles (AFVs) are sold and used as traditional gasoline-powered vehicles. In this table, AFVs in use include only those E85 vehicles believed to be used as AFVs. These are primarily fleet-operated vehicles.⁴ May include P-Series fuel or any other fuel designated by the Secretary of Energy as an alternative fuel in accordance with the Energy Policy Act of 1995.⁵ Gasoline equivalent gallons.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, "Alternatives to Traditional Transportation Fuels," <<http://www.eia.gov/renewable/data.cfm>>.

**Table 1098. State Motor Vehicle Registrations, 1990 to 2009,
Motorcycle Registrations and Licensed Drivers by State: 2009**

[In thousands (188,798 represents 188,798,000). Motor vehicle registrations cover publicly, privately, and commercially owned vehicles. For uniformity, data have been adjusted to a calendar-year basis as registration years in states differ; figures represent net numbers where possible, excluding reregistrations and nonresident registrations. See also Table 1096]

State	Motor vehicle registrations ¹						Total	Auto mobiles (incl. taxis)	Motor cycle registra- tions, ² 2009	Licensed drivers, 2009				
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2007	2008								
U.S.	188,798	201,530	221,475	241,194	247,265	248,165	246,283	134,880	7,883	209,618				
AL	3,744	3,553	3,960	4,545	4,678	4,730	4,611	2,172	122	3,782				
AK	477	542	594	673	680	691	695	236	29	508				
AZ	2,825	2,873	3,795	3,972	4,372	4,373	4,358	2,228	138	4,403				
AR	1,448	1,613	1,840	1,940	2,010	2,041	2,037	947	76	2,065				
CA	21,926	22,432	27,698	32,487	33,935	33,483	34,433	19,973	759	23,681				
CO	3,155	2,812	3,626	1,808	1,707	1,618	1,429	641	95	3,705				
CT	2,623	2,622	2,853	3,059	3,047	3,094	3,072	1,983	65	2,916				
DE	526	592	630	737	851	868	843	464	26	700				
DC	262	243	242	237	218	224	218	167	1	376				
FL	10,950	10,369	11,781	15,691	16,474	16,462	15,315	7,598	663	14,005				
GA	5,489	6,120	7,155	8,063	8,513	8,570	8,507	4,134	196	6,315				
HI	771	802	738	948	993	945	895	449	49	890				
ID	1,054	1,043	1,178	1,374	1,282	1,318	1,375	563	56	1,055				
IL	7,873	8,973	8,973	9,458	9,757	9,794	9,891	5,824	349	8,301				
IN	4,366	5,072	5,571	4,955	4,956	5,848	5,848	3,136	204	5,550				
IA	2,632	2,814	3,106	3,398	3,360	3,431	3,363	1,736	184	2,145				
KS	2,012	2,085	2,296	2,368	2,429	2,449	2,425	875	85	2,045				
KY	2,909	2,631	2,826	3,428	3,547	3,604	3,585	1,952	68	2,939				
LA	2,995	3,286	3,557	3,819	3,927	3,979	4,033	1,941	70	3,086				
ME	977	967	1,024	1,075	1,080	1,074	1,056	538	55	1,014				
MD	3,607	3,654	3,848	4,322	4,510	4,525	4,484	2,598	83	3,905				
MA	3,726	4,502	5,265	5,420	5,367	5,328	5,262	3,128	158	4,630				
MI	7,209	7,674	8,436	8,247	8,192	7,945	7,913	4,372	266	7,083				
MN	3,508	3,882	4,630	4,647	4,756	4,783	4,796	2,506	251	3,245				
MS	1,875	2,144	2,289	1,978	2,008	2,035	2,026	1,156	28	1,931				
MO	3,905	4,255	4,580	4,589	4,917	4,866	4,904	2,560	104	4,218				
MT	783	968	1,026	1,009	949	927	925	370	126	738				
NE	1,384	1,467	1,619	1,703	1,739	1,757	1,793	784	50	1,349				
NV	853	1,047	1,220	1,349	1,424	1,417	1,397	707	68	1,690				
NH	946	1,122	1,052	1,174	1,185	1,214	1,212	640	81	1,034				
NJ ³	5,652	5,906	6,390	6,262	6,247	6,247	6,114	3,705	157	5,924				
NM	1,301	1,484	1,529	1,548	1,599	1,570	1,621	698	54	1,378				
NY	10,196	10,274	10,235	11,863	11,495	11,089	11,245	8,726	345	11,329				
NC	5,162	5,682	6,223	6,148	6,317	6,249	6,047	3,451	128	6,504				
ND	630	695	694	695	711	717	722	347	32	477				
OH	8,410	9,810	10,467	10,634	10,848	10,933	11,022	6,319	386	7,937				
OK	2,649	2,856	3,014	3,725	3,225	3,292	3,396	1,670	124	2,321				
OR	2,445	2,785	3,022	2,897	3,088	3,106	3,046	1,440	104	2,842				
PA	7,971	8,481	9,260	9,864	9,938	10,366	9,857	5,818	409	8,687				
RI	672	699	760	812	797	794	789	482	34	746				
SC	2,521	2,833	3,095	3,339	3,521	3,604	3,614	1,974	106	3,268				
SD	704	709	793	854	865	907	926	402	62	602				
TN	4,444	5,400	4,820	4,980	5,340	5,098	5,140	2,855	162	4,477				
TX	12,800	13,682	14,070	17,470	18,072	18,208	18,208	8,831	435	15,374				
UT	1,206	1,447	1,628	2,210	2,320	2,439	2,454	1,217	59	1,720				
VT	462	492	515	508	565	581	557	292	29	507				
VA	4,938	5,613	6,046	6,591	6,614	6,526	6,302	3,732	79	5,348				
WA	4,257	4,503	5,116	5,598	5,758	5,980	5,581	3,102	228	5,027				
WV	1,225	1,425	1,442	1,352	1,413	1,402	1,412	700	49	1,329				
WI	3,815	3,993	4,366	4,725	5,018	4,999	4,874	2,527	365	4,105				
WY	528	601	586	646	652	664	652	214	30	411				

¹ Automobiles, trucks, and buses (excludes motorcycles). Excludes vehicles owned by military services. ² Private and commercial. ³ State did not provide current data. Table displays 2007 private and commercial and state, county and municipal vehicles.

Source: U.S. Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, annual. See also <<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyohpi/hss/index.cfm>>.

Table 1099. Roadway Congestion by Urbanized Area: 2009

[14,779 represents 14,779,000. Various federal, state, and local information sources were used to develop the database with the primary source being the Federal Highway Administration's Highway Performance Monitoring System]

Urbanized area	Freeway daily vehicle miles of travel		Annual person hours of delay		Annual congestion cost ¹		
	Total miles (1,000)	Per lane-mile of freeway	Total hours (1,000)	Per person ²	Per person (dol.)	Delay and fuel cost (mil. dol.)	Fuel wasted (gal. per person)
Total, average	14,779	15,391	41,808	25	591	994	20
Akron, OH	5,156	11,853	6,713	11	239	148	8
Albany-Schenectady, NY	6,761	10,993	7,844	13	310	190	11
Albuquerque, NM	4,886	14,585	10,798	18	467	286	14
Allentown-Bethlehem, PA-NJ	4,637	11,173	9,998	16	377	237	13
Atlanta, GA	45,862	18,199	112,262	27	649	2,727	22
Austin, TX	11,960	14,585	30,272	24	553	691	21
Baltimore, MD	25,516	16,356	82,836	33	810	2,024	28
Beaumont, TX	2,909	12,121	3,536	15	357	86	15
Birmingham, AL	9,263	13,622	16,227	19	447	380	16
Boston, MA-NH-RI	39,805	15,610	118,707	28	633	2,691	21
Bridgeport-Stamford, CT-NY	10,025	16,570	20,972	23	548	507	20
Buffalo, NY	6,397	9,842	11,660	11	267	280	10
Cape Coral, FL	1,637	14,882	7,465	16	394	183	13
Charleston-North, Charleston, SC	3,595	13,315	9,189	18	445	227	16
Charlotte, NC-SC	11,539	14,072	17,207	17	435	437	14
Chicago, IL-IN	54,415	18,018	372,755	44	1,112	9,476	33
Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN	17,766	14,385	21,391	13	309	525	10
Cleveland, OH	16,628	11,793	21,859	13	286	489	11
Colorado Springs, CO	3,872	11,558	12,074	22	493	266	18
Columbus, OH	14,313	14,909	14,282	11	257	323	10
Dallas-Fort, Worth-Arlington, TX	62,777	17,199	159,654	32	728	3,649	25
Dayton, OH	6,909	11,810	7,479	10	228	170	8
Denver-Aurora, CO	19,697	15,388	75,196	33	758	1,711	27
Detroit, MI	29,406	15,356	87,996	23	521	2,032	17
El Paso, TX-NM	5,522	12,409	10,020	14	340	242	12
Fresno, CA	3,857	12,857	6,669	10	247	165	9
Grand Rapids, MI	4,850	10,778	8,131	13	318	193	13
Hartford, CT	10,457	13,237	14,072	16	357	321	13
Honolulu, HI	5,873	14,152	14,394	20	460	326	17
Houston, TX	54,290	16,653	144,302	37	868	3,403	33
Indianapolis, IN	13,060	14,119	20,164	17	419	503	13
Jackson, MS	4,717	12,923	5,607	13	385	161	13
Jacksonville, FL	11,701	14,811	18,481	17	420	445	15
Kansas City, MO-KS	20,692	10,777	22,172	14	348	538	14
Las Vegas, NV	10,481	18,716	30,077	21	481	673	18
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA	131,537	23,447	514,955	40	921	11,997	31
Louisville, KY-IN	11,808	14,227	16,019	15	365	389	13
Memphis, TN-MS-AR	8,192	12,603	17,639	17	411	430	15
Miami, FL	39,243	18,001	140,972	26	612	3,272	20
Milwaukee, WI	10,194	13,683	24,113	16	384	570	13
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN	27,970	16,262	74,070	27	626	1,689	24
Nashville-Davidson, TN	14,430	13,486	25,443	23	567	624	18
New Haven, CT	7,275	13,857	11,956	19	463	285	17
New Orleans, LA	4,776	12,736	19,867	20	506	511	15
New York-Newark, NY-NJ-CT	113,607	15,735	454,443	24	580	10,878	19
Oklahoma City, OK	9,472	12,301	16,335	17	396	376	14
Omaha, NE-IA	3,999	12,900	8,737	14	292	184	11
Orlando, FL	13,199	14,504	39,185	27	673	962	22
Oxnard-Ventura, CA	6,958	17,615	8,921	13	310	216	13
Pensacola, FL-AL	1,303	8,687	4,715	13	303	108	11
Philadelphia, PA-NJ-DE-MD	34,956	14,505	136,429	26	613	3,274	20
Phoenix, AZ	29,872	19,027	80,390	23	611	2,161	20
Pittsburgh, PA	11,524	9,003	39,718	23	548	965	19
Portland, OR-WA	12,991	16,549	40,554	22	515	958	18
Providence, RI-MA	10,771	11,644	15,679	13	278	343	10
Raleigh-Durham, NC	11,408	13,113	18,541	17	431	472	15
Richmond, VA	11,398	10,804	12,895	14	292	279	12
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	23,212	20,818	39,008	20	501	976	17
Sacramento, CA	15,166	18,383	28,461	15	363	671	14
Salem, OR	1,358	10,864	4,119	17	420	100	14
Salt Lake City, UT	7,576	13,291	18,789	19	418	415	15
San Antonio, TX	19,562	15,650	29,446	19	435	664	18
San Diego, CA	37,196	18,645	71,034	23	549	1,672	20
San Francisco-Oakland, CA	47,967	19,110	121,117	30	698	2,791	24
San Jose, CA	16,170	17,867	42,313	24	526	937	20
Sarasota-Bradenton, FL	2,323	14,079	8,563	13	292	198	10
Seattle, WA	29,645	15,981	86,549	27	665	2,119	22
St. Louis, MO-IL	28,630	12,209	48,777	21	531	1,238	18
Tampa-St. Petersburg, FL	13,532	15,290	54,130	23	529	1,239	18
Toledo, OH-MI	3,695	11,030	4,427	9	197	102	6
Tucson, AZ	3,632	14,528	11,282	16	453	317	12
Tulsa, OK	6,997	9,329	8,621	12	289	202	12
Virginia Beach, VA	12,907	13,658	33,469	22	461	714	17
Washington, DC-VA-MD	37,450	18,048	180,976	41	913	4,066	33
Worcester, MA	5,658	11,666	6,051	14	305	135	11

¹ Value of extra time (delay) and the extra fuel consumed by vehicles traveling at slower speeds. Fuel cost per gallon is the average price for each state. ² The hours of extra travel time divided by the number of urban area peak period travelers. This is an annual measure indicating the sum of all extra travel time that would occur during the year for the average traveler.

Source: Texas Transportation Institute, College Station, Texas, 2010 Urban Mobility Study, Summer 2010 (copyright). See also <<http://mobility.tamu.edu/ums/>>.

Table 1100. Commuting to Work by State: 2009

[In percent, except as indicated (138,592 represents 138,592,000). For workers 16 years old and over. The American Community Survey universe includes the household population and the population living in institutions, college dormitories, and other group quarters. Based on a sample and subject to sampling variability; see Appendix III.]

State	Total workers (1,000)	Percent of workers who—						Mean travel time to work (min.)	
		Commuted by car, truck, or van		Used public transpor- tation ¹	Walked	Used other means ²	Worked at home		
		Drove alone	Car- pooled						
U.S.	138,592	76.1	10.0	5.0	2.9	1.7	4.3	25.1	
AL	1,960	84.4	10.3	0.4	1.3	1.0	2.5	23.6	
AK	335	68.2	13.3	1.4	8.0	4.5	4.6	17.7	
AZ	2,752	75.9	11.8	2.1	2.4	2.7	5.2	24.3	
AR	1,223	81.1	11.6	0.4	1.9	1.6	3.5	21.1	
CA	16,146	73.0	11.6	5.2	2.8	2.3	5.2	26.6	
CO	2,465	74.3	10.1	3.3	3.0	2.6	6.7	24.5	
CT	1,708	78.9	8.4	4.5	2.9	1.2	4.1	24.3	
DE	413	80.5	8.9	3.8	2.4	1.2	3.3	23.6	
DC	291	36.5	6.7	37.1	11.1	3.5	5.2	29.2	
FL	7,893	79.3	10.4	1.9	1.5	2.2	4.8	25.4	
GA	4,290	78.4	11.0	2.5	1.7	1.7	4.8	26.9	
HI	638	67.7	14.0	6.0	4.5	3.2	4.5	25.5	
ID	675	77.5	11.0	1.0	2.6	2.8	5.1	19.8	
IL	5,918	73.5	9.0	8.8	3.2	1.7	3.9	28.0	
IN	2,875	83.0	9.2	1.1	2.2	1.2	3.3	22.9	
IA	1,526	78.9	9.8	1.2	4.0	1.2	4.9	18.5	
KS	1,369	81.2	9.5	0.4	2.8	1.8	4.3	18.5	
KY	1,825	81.5	10.6	1.2	2.4	1.2	3.1	22.6	
LA	1,962	81.8	10.6	1.3	2.0	1.9	2.5	24.7	
ME	636	78.3	10.1	0.7	4.2	1.5	5.3	22.9	
MD	2,840	73.4	10.0	8.8	2.6	1.1	4.1	31.3	
MA	3,232	71.9	8.2	9.4	4.7	1.6	4.2	27.3	
MI	4,136	82.6	9.0	1.3	2.4	1.2	3.6	23.7	
MN	2,658	78.0	9.2	3.4	2.9	1.5	4.9	22.5	
MS	1,187	83.5	10.7	0.4	1.7	1.1	2.6	23.6	
MO	2,752	81.0	10.0	1.5	2.0	1.3	4.3	23.2	
MT	458	75.3	9.8	0.8	5.4	2.8	5.9	16.8	
NE	921	80.4	10.2	0.6	3.3	1.1	4.4	17.9	
NV	1,203	79.2	10.3	3.1	2.1	1.8	3.4	23.1	
NH	679	82.2	8.0	0.6	2.8	1.1	5.2	25.7	
NJ	4,099	71.4	8.7	10.6	3.4	2.0	4.0	29.8	
NM	863	77.9	11.5	1.1	2.4	1.8	5.2	21.6	
NY	8,906	54.0	7.4	26.6	6.4	1.7	3.9	31.4	
NC	4,152	80.8	10.7	1.0	2.0	1.1	4.4	23.2	
ND	345	78.5	10.6	0.3	3.6	1.3	5.7	16.6	
OH	5,166	83.0	8.4	1.8	2.3	0.9	3.6	22.8	
OK	1,645	82.0	11.0	0.4	1.9	1.4	3.4	20.5	
OR	1,705	72.0	10.4	4.1	3.9	3.3	6.4	22.1	
PA	5,760	76.8	9.0	5.3	4.0	1.3	3.7	25.4	
RI	501	80.3	9.0	2.8	3.2	1.2	3.6	23.2	
SC	1,961	82.0	10.0	0.6	1.9	1.5	3.9	23.2	
SD	413	77.3	10.2	0.5	4.3	1.7	6.0	16.7	
TN	2,720	83.4	9.8	0.8	1.4	1.1	3.4	24.0	
TX	11,074	79.6	11.4	1.6	1.7	1.9	3.8	24.6	
UT	1,268	76.1	11.7	2.4	2.9	2.0	4.8	21.0	
VT	317	74.8	10.0	0.9	5.4	1.7	7.2	21.9	
VA	3,823	77.5	10.4	4.4	2.2	1.3	4.1	27.2	
WA	3,093	72.1	11.3	5.9	3.4	2.1	5.3	25.4	
WV	745	81.7	10.3	0.9	2.8	1.0	3.4	25.1	
WI	2,815	79.8	9.2	1.9	3.4	1.6	4.1	21.2	
WY	277	77.2	10.9	1.4	3.4	1.9	5.2	18.0	

¹ Excluding taxicabs. ² Includes taxicabs, motorcycles, bicycles, and other means.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009 American Community Survey, B08006, "Sex of Worker by Means of Transportation to Work" and R0801, "Mean Travel Time to Work of Workers 16 Years Old and Over Who Did Not Work At Home (minutes)," <<http://factfinder.census.gov/>>, accessed January 2011.

Table 1101. Motor Vehicle Distance Traveled by Type of Vehicle: 1970 to 2009

[1,110 represents 1,110,000,000,000. The travel data by vehicle type and stratification of trucks are estimated by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)]

Year	Vehicle—miles of travel (bil.) ¹					Average miles traveled per vehicle (1,000) ¹				
	Light duty vehicle short WB ^{2,3}		Light duty vehicle long WB ³ Trucks ^{5,6}			Light duty vehicle short WB ^{2,3}		Light duty vehicle long WB ³ Trucks ^{5,6}		
	Total ²	Buses ⁴				Total ²	Buses ⁴			
1970.....	1,110	920	4.5	123	62	10.0	10.0	12.0	8.7	13.6
1980.....	1,527	1,122	6.1	291	108	9.5	8.8	11.5	10.4	18.7
1985.....	1,775	1,256	4.5	391	124	10.0	9.4	7.5	10.5	20.6
1990.....	2,144	1,418	5.7	575	146	11.1	10.3	9.1	11.9	23.6
1991.....	2,172	1,367	5.8	649	150	11.3	10.3	9.1	12.2	24.2
1992.....	2,247	1,381	5.8	707	153	11.6	10.6	9.0	12.4	25.4
1993.....	2,296	1,385	6.1	746	160	11.6	10.5	9.4	12.4	26.3
1994.....	2,358	1,416	6.4	765	170	11.7	10.8	9.6	12.2	25.8
1995.....	2,423	1,438	6.4	790	178	11.8	11.2	9.4	12.0	26.5
1996.....	2,486	1,470	6.6	817	183	11.8	11.3	9.4	11.8	26.1
1997.....	2,562	1,503	6.8	851	191	12.1	11.6	9.8	12.1	27.0
1998.....	2,632	1,550	7.0	868	196	12.2	11.8	9.8	12.2	25.4
1999.....	2,691	1,569	7.7	901	203	12.2	11.9	10.5	12.0	26.0
2000.....	2,747	1,967	14.8	491	262	12.2	11.0	19.8	14.6	29.1
2001.....	2,796	1,987	13.0	512	272	11.9	10.7	17.3	14.7	28.9
2002.....	2,856	2,036	13.3	520	276	12.2	11.1	17.5	14.3	29.4
2003.....	2,890	2,051	13.4	528	286	12.2	11.1	17.2	14.8	30.3
2004.....	2,965	2,083	13.5	569	284	12.2	11.0	17.0	15.2	29.7
2005.....	2,989	2,096	13.2	581	285	12.1	11.0	16.3	14.8	28.8
2006.....	3,014	2,048	14.0	633	301	12.0	10.5	17.1	16.3	29.1
2007.....	3,031	2,104	14.5	587	304	11.9	10.7	17.4	15.0	28.3
2008.....	2,977	2,025	14.8	605	311	11.6	10.3	17.6	15.3	28.6
2009.....	2,954	2,013	14.4	617	288	11.6	10.4	17.1	15.2	26.2

¹ FHWA updated VM-1 from 2000 to 2009 using on an enhanced methodology implemented in March 2011. Prior to 2000, "Light Duty Vehicles Short WB" were categorized as "Cars"; "Light Duty Vehicles Long WB" were categorized as "Vans, pickups, sport utility vehicles." ² Motorcycles included with "Cars" through 1994; thereafter in total, not shown separately. ³ Light Duty Vehicles Short WB—passenger cars, light trucks, vans and sport utility vehicles with a wheelbase (WB) equal to or less than 121 inches. Light Duty Vehicles Long WB—large passenger cars, vans, pickup trucks, and sport/utility vehicles with wheelbases (WB) larger than 121 inches. ⁴ Includes school buses. ⁵ Includes combinations. ⁶ 2000 to 2009: Single-Unit—single frame trucks that have 2-Axes and at least 6 tires or a gross vehicle weight rating exceeding 10,000 lbs.

Source: U.S. Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, annual. See also <<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyohpi/hss/index.cfm>>.

Table 1102. Domestic Motor Fuel Consumption by Type of Vehicle: 1970 to 2009

[92.3 represents 92,300,000,000. Comprises all fuel types used for propulsion of vehicles under state motor fuels laws. Excludes federal purchases for military use. Minus sign (-) indicates decrease]

Year	Annual fuel consumption (bil. gal.) ¹					Average miles per gallon ¹				
	All vehicles ²		Light duty vehicle short WB ^{2,4} Buses ⁵			Light duty vehicle long WB ⁴ Trucks ^{6,7}		Light duty vehicle short WB ^{2,4} Buses ⁵		
	All vehicles ²	Annual percent change ³	Light duty vehicle short WB ^{2,4}	Buses ⁵		Light duty vehicle long WB ⁴	Trucks ^{6,7}	Light duty vehicle short WB ^{2,4}	Buses ⁵	Light duty vehicle long WB ⁴ Trucks ^{6,7}
1970.....	92.3	4.8	67.8	0.8	12.3	11.3		12.0	13.5	5.5
1980.....	115.0	-5.9	70.2	1.0	23.8	20.0		13.3	16.0	6.0
1985.....	121.3	2.2	71.7	0.8	27.4	21.4		14.6	17.5	5.4
1990.....	130.8	-0.8	69.8	0.9	35.6	24.5		16.4	20.3	6.4
1991.....	128.6	-1.7	64.5	0.9	38.2	25.0		16.9	21.2	6.7
1992.....	132.9	3.3	65.6	0.9	40.9	25.5		16.9	21.0	6.6
1993.....	137.3	3.3	67.2	0.9	42.9	26.2		16.7	20.6	6.6
1994.....	140.8	2.5	68.1	1.0	44.1	27.7		16.7	20.8	6.6
1995.....	143.8	2.1	68.1	1.0	45.6	29.0		16.8	21.1	6.6
1996.....	147.4	2.5	69.2	1.0	47.4	29.6		16.9	21.2	6.6
1997.....	150.4	2.0	69.9	1.0	49.4	29.9		17.0	21.5	6.7
1998.....	155.4	3.3	71.7	1.1	50.5	32.0		16.9	21.6	6.7
1999.....	161.4	3.9	73.2	1.1	52.8	33.9		16.7	21.4	6.7
2000.....	162.5	0.7	88.9	2.2	28.9	42.0		16.9	22.1	6.7
2001.....	163.5	0.6	87.8	1.9	30.1	43.0		17.1	22.6	6.8
2002.....	168.7	3.2	91.5	1.9	30.8	43.3		17.0	22.3	6.9
2003.....	170.0	0.8	91.6	1.9	31.3	44.8		17.0	22.4	7.1
2004.....	173.5	2.1	93.4	1.9	33.8	44.4		17.1	22.3	7.1
2005.....	174.8	0.7	93.2	1.9	34.4	44.5		17.2	22.5	7.1
2006.....	175.0	0.1	88.6	2.0	37.0	46.4		17.2	23.1	7.1
2007.....	176.2	0.7	89.6	2.0	36.9	47.2		17.2	22.9	7.2
2008.....	170.8	-3.1	85.6	2.1	34.9	47.7		17.4	23.7	7.2
2009.....	168.1	-1.6	85.6	1.9	35.8	44.5		17.6	23.8	7.2

¹ See footnote 1, Table 1101. ² Motorcycles included with "Cars" through 1994; thereafter in total, not shown separately.

³ Change from immediate prior year. ⁴ Light Duty Vehicles Short WB—passenger cars, light trucks, vans and sport utility vehicles with a wheelbase (WB) equal to or less than 121 inches. Light Duty Vehicles Long WB—large passenger cars, vans, pickup trucks, and sport/utility vehicles with wheelbases (WB) larger than 121 inches. ⁵ Includes school buses. ⁶ Includes combinations. ⁷ 2000 to 2009: Single-Unit—single frame trucks that have 2-Axes and at least 6 tires or a gross vehicle weight rating exceeding 10,000 lbs.

Source: U.S. Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, annual. See also <<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyohpi/hss/index.cfm>>.

Table 1103. Motor Vehicle Accidents—Number and Deaths: 1990 to 2009

[11.5 represents 11,500,000]

Item	Unit	1990	1995	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
ACCIDENTS										
Motor vehicle accidents ¹	Million	11.5	10.7	13.4	10.9	10.7	10.4	10.6	10.2	10.8
DEATHS										
Motor vehicle deaths within 1 yr. ²	1,000	46.8	43.4	43.4	44.9	45.3	45.3	43.9	39.7	35.9
Noncollision accidents	1,000	4.9	4.4	4.8	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.2	4.5	4.0
Collision accidents:										
With other motor vehicles	1,000	19.9	19.0	19.1	19.6	19.0	18.5	17.7	15.4	13.9
With pedestrians	1,000	7.3	6.4	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.0	5.7	5.3
With fixed objects	1,000	13.1	12.1	12.3	13.0	13.6	13.9	13.8	12.9	11.6
Deaths within 30 days ³	1,000	44.6	41.8	41.9	42.8	43.5	42.7	41.3	37.4	33.8
Occupants	1,000	33.9	33.1	33.5	33.3	33.1	32.1	30.5	26.8	24.5
Passenger cars	1,000	24.1	22.4	20.7	19.2	18.5	17.9	16.6	14.6	13.1
Light trucks ⁴	1,000	8.6	9.6	11.5	12.7	13.0	12.8	12.5	10.8	10.3
Large trucks ⁴	1,000	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.5
Buses	1,000	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	0.1	(Z)	(Z)	0.1	(Z)
Other/unknown	1,000	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Motorcycle riders ⁵	1,000	3.2	2.2	2.9	4.0	4.6	4.8	5.2	5.3	4.5
Nonoccupants	1,000	7.5	6.5	5.6	5.5	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.3	4.9
Pedestrians	1,000	6.5	5.6	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.1
Pedalcyclist	1,000	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6
Other/unknown	1,000	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Traffic death rates; ^{3, 6}										
Per 100 million vehicle miles	Rate	2.1	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.1
Per 100,000 licensed drivers	Rate	26.7	23.7	22.0	21.5	21.7	21.1	20.1	18.0	(NA)
Per 100,000 registered vehicles	Rate	24.2	21.2	19.3	18.0	17.7	17.0	16.1	14.5	(NA)
Per 100,000 resident population	Rate	17.9	15.9	14.9	14.6	14.7	14.3	13.7	12.3	11.0

NA Not available. Z Fewer than 50. ¹ Covers only accidents occurring on the road. Data are estimated. Year-to-year comparisons should be made with caution. ² Deaths that occur within 1 year of accident. Includes collision categories, not shown separately. ³ Within 30 days of accident. Source: U.S. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Traffic Safety Facts*, annual; and unpublished data. See Internet site <<http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/CATS/index.aspx>>. ⁴ See footnotes 2 and 3 in Table 1107.

⁵ Includes motorized cycles. ⁶ Based on 30-day definition of traffic deaths.

Source: Except as noted, National Safety Council, Itasca, IL, *Injury Facts*, annual (copyright). See also <<http://www.nsc.org/>>.

Table 1104. Traffic Fatalities by State: 1990 to 2009

[For deaths within 30 days of the accident]

State	Fatality rate ¹				State	Fatality rate ¹				Fatality rate ¹			
	1990	2000	2005	2009		1990	2000	2005	2009				
U.S.	44,599	41,945	43,510	33,808	2.1	1.1	MO	1,097	1,157	1,257	878	2.2	1.3
AL	1,121	996	1,148	848	2.6	1.5	MT	212	237	251	221	2.5	2.0
AK	98	106	73	64	2.5	1.3	NE	262	276	276	223	1.9	1.2
AZ	869	1,036	1,179	807	2.5	1.3	NV	343	323	427	243	3.4	1.2
AR	604	652	654	585	2.9	1.8	NH	158	126	166	110	1.6	0.9
CA	5,192	3,753	4,333	3,081	2.0	1.0	NJ	886	731	747	583	1.5	0.8
CO	544	681	606	465	2.0	1.0	NM	499	432	488	361	3.1	1.4
CT	385	341	278	223	1.5	0.7	NY	2,217	1,460	1,434	1,156	2.1	0.9
DE	138	123	133	116	2.1	1.3	NC	1,385	1,557	1,547	1,314	2.2	1.3
DC	48	48	48	29	1.4	0.8	ND	112	86	123	140	1.9	1.7
FL	2,891	2,999	3,518	2,558	2.6	1.3	OH	1,638	1,366	1,321	1,021	1.8	0.9
GA	1,562	1,541	1,729	1,284	2.2	1.2	OK	641	650	803	738	1.9	1.6
HI	177	132	140	109	2.2	1.1	OR	579	451	487	377	2.2	1.1
ID	244	276	275	226	2.5	1.5	PA	1,646	1,520	1,616	1,256	1.9	1.2
IL	1,589	1,418	1,363	911	1.9	0.9	RI	84	80	87	83	1.1	1.0
IN	1,049	886	938	693	2.0	0.9	SC	979	1,065	1,094	894	2.8	1.8
IA	465	445	450	372	2.0	1.2	SD	153	173	186	131	2.2	1.4
KS	444	461	428	386	1.9	1.3	TN	1,177	1,307	1,270	989	2.5	1.4
KY	849	820	985	791	2.5	1.7	TX	3,250	3,779	3,536	3,071	2.1	1.3
LA	959	938	963	821	2.5	1.8	UT	272	373	282	244	1.9	0.9
ME	213	169	169	159	1.8	1.1	VT	90	76	73	74	1.5	1.0
MD	707	588	614	547	1.7	1.0	VA	1,079	929	947	757	1.8	0.9
MA	605	433	441	334	1.3	0.6	WA	825	631	649	492	1.8	0.9
MI	1,571	1,382	1,129	871	1.9	0.9	WV	481	411	374	356	3.1	1.8
MN	566	625	559	421	1.5	0.7	WI	769	799	815	561	1.7	1.0
MS	750	949	931	700	3.1	1.7	WY	125	152	170	134	2.1	1.4

¹ Deaths per 100 million vehicle miles traveled.

Source: U.S. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Traffic Safety Facts*, annual. See also <<http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/CATS/index.aspx>>.

Table 1105. Fatal Motor Vehicle Accidents—National Summary: 1990 to 2009

[Based on data from the Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS). FARS gathers data on accidents that result in loss of human life. FARS is operated and maintained by National Highway Traffic Safety Administration's (NHTSA), National Center for Statistics and Analysis (NCSA). FARS data are gathered on motor vehicle accidents that occurred on a roadway customarily open to the public, resulting in the death of a person within 30 days of the accident. Collection of these data depend on the use of police, hospital, medical examiner/coroner, and Emergency Medical Services reports; state vehicle registration, driver licensing, and highway department files; and vital statistics documents and death certificates. See source for further detail.]

Item	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Fatal crashes, total	39,836	37,241	37,526	39,252	38,648	37,435	34,172	30,797
One vehicle involved	23,445	21,250	21,117	22,678	22,701	22,167	20,644	18,745
Two or more vehicles involved	16,391	15,991	16,409	16,574	15,947	15,268	13,528	12,052
Persons killed in fatal crashes ¹	44,599	41,817	41,945	43,510	42,708	41,259	37,423	33,808
Occupants	33,890	33,064	36,348	33,070	32,119	30,527	26,791	24,474
Drivers	22,854	22,370	25,567	23,237	22,831	21,717	19,279	17,640
Passengers	10,931	10,576	10,695	9,750	9,187	8,716	7,441	6,770
Other	105	118	86	83	101	94	71	64
Motorcyclists								
Nonoccupants	3,244	2,227	2,897	4,576	4,837	5,174	5,312	4,462
Pedestrians	7,465	6,526	5,597	5,864	5,752	5,558	5,320	4,872
Pedalcyclists	6,482	5,584	4,763	4,892	4,795	4,699	4,414	4,092
Other	859	833	693	786	772	701	718	630
Occupants killed by vehicle type:								
Passenger cars	24,092	22,423	20,699	18,512	17,925	16,614	14,646	13,095
Mini-compact (95 inches)	3,556	2,207	1,113	452	416	347	270	212
Subcompact (95 to 99 inches)	4,753	4,584	3,660	2,536	2,228	1,931	1,667	1,333
Compact (100 to 104 inches)	5,310	6,899	7,022	6,288	6,105	5,538	4,780	4,128
Intermediate (105 to 109 inches)	4,849	4,666	5,204	5,571	5,461	5,243	4,763	4,393
Full-size (110 to 114) inches	2,386	2,116	2,287	2,491	2,520	2,410	2,210	2,175
Largest (115 inches and over)	2,249	1,297	897	796	773	780	755	674
Unknown	989	654	516	378	422	365	201	180
Motorcycles and Other Motorized Cycles	3,129	2,114	2,897	4,576	4,837	5,174	5,312	4,462
Motorcycles	3,014	2,001	2,783	4,418	4,679	4,986	5,060	4,222
Other motorized cycles	115	113	114	158	158	188	252	240
Light trucks ²	8,601	9,568	11,526	13,037	12,761	12,458	10,816	10,287
Pickup	5,979	5,938	6,003	6,067	5,993	5,847	5,097	4,792
Utility	1,214	1,935	3,358	4,831	4,928	4,834	4,214	4,091
Van	1,154	1,639	2,129	2,112	1,815	1,764	1,492	1,394
Other	254	56	36	27	25	13	13	10
Large trucks ³	705	648	754	804	805	805	682	503
Medium trucks	134	96	106	118	107	112	91	81
Heavy trucks	571	552	648	686	698	693	592	422
Buses	32	33	22	58	27	36	67	26
Other vehicles	296	307	401	492	500	540	523	481
Unknown	164	85	49	167	101	74	57	82
Persons involved in fatal crashes	107,777	102,102	100,716	101,262	98,356	94,338	84,510	76,309
Occupants	99,297	94,621	94,325	94,614	91,860	88,136	78,500	70,845
Drivers	58,893	56,164	57,280	59,220	57,846	56,019	50,416	45,230
Passengers	40,229	38,252	36,889	35,231	33,826	31,919	27,924	25,470
Other	175	205	156	163	188	198	160	145
Nonoccupants	8,480	7,481	6,391	6,648	6,496	6,202	6,010	5,464
Vehicle miles traveled (VMT) ⁴ (bil.)	2,144	2,423	2,747	2,989	3,014	3,031	2,977	2,954
Licensed drivers (1,000)	167,015	176,628	190,625	200,549	202,810	205,742	208,321	209,618
Registered vehicles (1,000)	184,275	197,065	217,028	247,031	252,930	257,472	259,360	258,958
Percent distribution of fatal accidents by the highest driver (BAC) in accident: ⁵								
0.00 percent	54.0	62.1	62.7	63.3	62.6	62.4	63.1	62.3
0.01 to 0.07 percent	6.3	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.7	5.9	5.6	5.6
0.08 percent and over	39.4	32.1	31.4	31.1	31.4	31.5	31.1	31.9
Percent distribution of fatal accidents by the highest (BAC) in accident: ⁵								
0.00 percent	49.5	57.7	58.7	59.5	58.4	58.4	58.6	58.0
0.01 to 0.07 percent	6.5	5.7	5.9	5.6	6.0	6.1	5.8	5.7
0.08 percent and over	44.0	36.7	35.4	34.9	35.6	35.6	35.5	36.3
Fatalities per 100,000 resident population								
Under 5 years old	4.90	4.30	3.70	2.94	2.81	2.44	1.95	2.02
5 to 9 years old	5.14	4.48	3.55	3.00	2.62	2.36	1.95	1.84
10 to 15 years old	7.60	7.23	5.65	4.67	4.33	4.27	3.41	3.02
16 to 20 years old	36.66	31.59	29.38	27.48	26.63	24.97	20.78	18.08
21 to 24 years old	33.47	29.68	27.02	27.73	27.78	26.74	23.25	19.11
25 to 34 years old	22.78	19.44	17.29	17.82	17.99	16.92	15.66	13.69
35 to 44 years old	16.11	15.10	15.08	15.08	14.78	14.27	12.88	11.62
45 to 54 years old	14.83	13.39	13.79	14.59	14.47	14.06	13.07	12.10
55 to 64 years old	15.00	13.92	13.61	13.88	13.31	12.61	12.03	10.87
65 to 74 years old	17.03	16.64	15.29	15.16	13.82	13.46	12.26	11.42
75 years old and over	25.45	26.09	23.29	20.47	16.76	18.17	16.56	15.52
Fatalities per 100 million VMT ⁴	2.08	1.73	1.53	1.46	1.42	1.36	1.26	1.14
Fatalities per 100,000 licensed drivers	26.70	23.68	22.00	21.70	21.06	20.05	17.96	16.13
VMT ⁵ per registered vehicle	11,637	12,294	12,657	12,100	11,916	11,772	11,478	11,407
Fatalities per 100,000 registered vehicles	24.20	21.22	19.33	17.61	16.89	16.02	14.43	13.06
Fatal crashes per 100 million VMT ⁴	2.08	1.73	1.53	1.46	1.42	1.36	1.26	1.14
Fatalities per 100,000 resident population	17.88	15.91	14.87	14.71	14.30	13.68	12.30	11.01

¹ Deaths within 30 days of the accident. Starting with 1995, total does not include motorcyclist data. ² Trucks with a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds or less, including pickups, vans, truck-based station wagons, and utility vehicles. ³ Trucks with a gross vehicle weight rating of over 10,000 pounds. ⁴ VMT = vehicle miles of travel. ⁵ BAC = blood alcohol concentration.

Source: U.S. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System, annual. See also <<http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/CATS/index.aspx>>.

Table 1106. Motor Vehicle Occupants and Nonoccupants Killed and Injured: 1980 to 2009

[For deaths within 30 days of the accident. (3,231 represents 3,231,000)]

Year	Total	Occupants						Motor- cycle riders ³	Nonoccupants			
		Pas- enger cars		Light trucks ¹	Large trucks ¹	Buses	Other/ un- known ²		Total	Pedes- trian	Pedal- cyclist	
		Total										
KILLED												
1980.....	51,091	36,783	27,449	7,486	1,262	46	540	5,144	9,164	8,070	965	129
1985.....	43,825	31,479	23,212	6,689	977	57	544	4,564	7,782	6,808	890	84
1990.....	44,599	33,890	24,092	8,601	705	32	460	3,244	7,465	6,482	859	124
1995.....	41,817	33,064	22,423	9,568	648	33	392	2,227	6,526	5,584	833	109
1998.....	41,501	33,088	21,194	10,705	742	38	409	2,294	6,119	5,228	760	131
1999.....	41,717	33,392	20,862	11,265	759	59	447	2,483	5,842	4,939	754	149
2000.....	41,945	33,451	20,699	11,526	754	22	450	2,897	5,597	4,763	693	141
2001.....	42,196	33,243	20,320	11,723	708	34	458	3,197	5,756	4,901	732	123
2002.....	43,005	34,105	20,569	12,274	689	45	528	3,270	5,630	4,851	665	114
2003.....	42,884	33,627	19,725	12,546	726	41	589	3,714	5,543	4,774	629	140
2004.....	42,836	33,276	19,192	12,674	766	42	602	4,028	5,532	4,675	727	130
2005.....	43,510	33,070	18,512	13,037	804	58	659	4,576	5,864	4,892	786	186
2006.....	42,708	32,119	17,925	12,761	805	27	601	4,837	5,752	4,795	772	185
2007.....	41,259	30,527	16,614	12,458	805	36	614	5,174	5,558	4,699	701	158
2008.....	37,423	26,791	14,646	10,816	682	67	580	5,312	5,320	4,414	718	188
2009.....	33,808	24,474	13,095	10,287	503	26	563	4,462	4,872	4,092	630	150
INJURED (1,000)												
1990.....	3,231	2,960	2,376	505	42	33	4	84	187	105	75	7
1995.....	3,465	3,246	2,469	722	30	19	4	57	162	86	67	10
1998.....	3,192	3,012	2,201	763	29	16	4	49	131	69	53	8
1999.....	3,236	3,047	2,138	847	33	22	7	50	140	85	51	3
2000.....	3,189	2,997	2,052	887	31	18	10	58	134	78	51	5
2001.....	3,033	2,841	1,927	861	29	15	9	60	131	78	45	8
2002.....	2,926	2,735	1,805	879	26	19	6	65	126	71	48	7
2003.....	2,889	2,697	1,756	889	27	18	7	67	124	70	46	8
2004.....	2,788	2,594	1,643	900	27	16	7	76	118	68	41	9
2005.....	2,699	2,494	1,573	872	27	11	10	87	118	64	45	8
2006.....	2,575	2,375	1,475	857	23	10	11	88	112	61	44	7
2007.....	2,491	2,264	1,379	841	23	12	8	103	124	70	43	10
2008.....	2,346	2,120	1,340	768	23	15	9	96	130	69	52	9
2009.....	2,217	2,011	1,216	759	17	12	7	90	116	59	51	7

¹ See footnotes 2 and 3, Table 1107. ² Includes combination trucks. ³ Includes motorized cycles.

Source: U.S. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Traffic Safety Facts*, annual, and unpublished data.

See also <<http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/CATS/index.aspx>>.

Table 1107. Vehicles Involved in Crashes by Vehicle Type, Rollover Occurrence, and Crash Severity: 2009

[9,534.4 represents 9,534,400. Excludes motorcycles]

Crash severity by vehicle type	Total		Rollover occurrence			
	Number (1,000)	Percent	Yes		No	
			Number (1,000)	Percent	Number (1,000)	Percent
Vehicles involved in all crashes¹.....	9,534.4	100.0	230.1	2.4	9,304.3	97.6
Passenger cars.....	5,211.0	100.0	83.6	1.6	5,127.4	98.4
Light trucks: ²						
Pickup.....	1,386.5	100.0	52.0	3.8	1,334.5	96.2
Utility.....	1,642.8	100.0	66.4	4.0	1,576.4	96.0
Van.....	630.0	100.0	9.7	1.5	620.3	98.5
Other.....	290.8	100.0	4.6	1.6	286.2	98.4
Large truck ³	295.9	100.0	9.8	3.3	286.1	96.7
Bus.....	57.6	100.0	(Z)	(Z)	57.6	100.0
Other/unknown.....	19.9	100.0	4.0	20.1	15.9	79.9
Fatal crashes.....	40.8	100.0	8.7	21.4	32.1	78.6
Passenger cars.....	18.4	100.0	3.0	16.4	15.3	83.6
Light trucks: ²						
Pickup.....	8.5	100.0	2.4	28.1	6.1	71.9
Utility.....	6.9	100.0	2.2	32.3	4.7	67.7
Van.....	2.5	100.0	0.4	17.0	2.1	83.0
Other.....	(Z)	100.0	(Z)	18.8	(Z)	81.3
Large truck ³	3.2	100.0	0.4	13.1	2.8	86.9
Bus.....	0.2	100.0	(Z)	3.2	0.2	96.8
Other/unknown.....	1.2	100.0	0.2	21.1	0.9	78.9

^Z less than 50 or 0.05. ¹ Includes injury and property-only crashes, not shown separately. ² Trucks of 10,000 pounds gross vehicle weight rating or less, including pickups, vans, truck-based station wagons and utility vehicles. ³ Trucks over 10,000 pounds gross vehicle weight rating.

Source: U.S. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Traffic Safety Facts*, annual. See also <<http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/CATS/index.aspx>>.

Table 1108. Speeding-Related Traffic Fatalities by Road Type, Speed Limit, and State: 2009

[Speeding consists of exceeding the posted speed limit or driving too fast for the road conditions or any speed-related violation charged (racing, driving above speed limit, speed greater than reasonable, exceeding special speed limit)]

State	Traffic fatalities, total	Speeding-related fatalities by road type and speed limit									
		Interstate		Noninterstate							
		Over 55 mph	At or under 55 mph	55 mph	50 mph	45 mph	40 mph	35 mph	Under 35 mph		
United States	33,808	10,591	964	287	2,701	465	1,508	724	1,279	1,277	
Alabama	848	327	21	2	75	10	100	24	27	27	
Alaska	64	26	5	5	8	1	6	—	1	—	
Arizona	807	283	54	6	23	20	61	13	25	33	
Arkansas	585	105	19	2	39	3	11	4	12	11	
California	3,081	1,087	145	18	266	39	100	100	161	119	
Colorado	465	171	17	8	21	14	11	21	21	23	
Connecticut	223	103	10	6	6	4	13	15	7	40	
Delaware	116	44	5	1	8	14	6	3	2	3	
District of Columbia	29	10	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	8	
Florida	2,558	535	56	17	78	19	127	36	73	85	
Georgia	1,284	238	17	13	54	10	42	12	47	30	
Hawaii	109	59	—	5	2	1	10	1	20	20	
Idaho	226	81	8	—	15	8	8	—	4	7	
Illinois	911	325	41	10	113	5	23	15	27	64	
Indiana	693	174	20	3	53	8	27	16	19	25	
Iowa	372	62	5	3	28	4	3	1	8	8	
Kansas	386	103	9	—	43	3	6	5	5	15	
Kentucky	791	154	7	3	85	4	18	—	24	11	
Louisiana	821	288	30	1	115	8	49	5	35	19	
Maine	159	61	2	2	10	7	18	4	7	5	
Maryland	547	184	10	21	15	39	11	37	18	28	
Massachusetts	334	76	13	4	4	3	4	4	9	30	
Michigan	871	205	16	2	95	7	16	7	17	34	
Minnesota	421	95	5	5	48	4	2	2	1	20	
Mississippi	700	106	9	1	24	4	25	4	18	10	
Missouri	878	379	26	12	124	23	29	19	54	38	
Montana	221	86	15	1	5	1	5	—	6	8	
Nebraska	223	30	7	—	1	7	1	2	1	2	
Nevada	243	91	12	2	11	—	23	—	20	8	
New Hampshire	110	39	3	1	2	6	1	1	14	11	
New Jersey	583	95	2	3	5	24	8	4	13	29	
New Mexico	361	69	5	5	9	1	4	5	6	11	
New York	1,156	368	6	8	142	11	32	22	20	57	
North Carolina	1,314	517	32	2	270	9	125	8	49	13	
North Dakota	140	32	4	1	10	—	3	—	4	1	
Ohio	1,021	287	22	4	129	11	21	12	55	25	
Oklahoma	738	234	26	2	25	7	83	18	8	14	
Oregon	377	125	7	1	55	3	16	6	8	8	
Pennsylvania	1,256	634	19	37	152	12	131	94	116	54	
Rhode Island	83	28	—	5	—	2	—	—	4	9	
South Carolina	894	337	37	1	99	9	84	29	43	22	
South Dakota	131	41	12	—	19	2	2	2	—	—	
Tennessee	989	209	10	10	35	10	48	30	29	30	
Texas	3,071	1,228	106	37	149	40	116	104	132	140	
Utah	244	104	23	5	9	9	5	12	10	10	
Vermont	74	22	1	—	2	8	—	2	5	3	
Virginia	757	147	8	8	45	3	20	8	27	18	
Washington	492	208	16	—	15	22	15	10	41	44	
West Virginia	356	120	20	1	44	2	13	5	11	8	
Wisconsin	561	203	8	2	105	—	21	3	14	36	
Wyoming	134	56	13	—	11	4	4	1	2	2	

— Represents zero. ¹ Includes fatalities that occurred on roads for which the speed limit was unknown.

Source: U.S. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Traffic Safety Facts, Speeding*, annual. See also <<http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/CATS/index.aspx>>.

Table 1109. Distracted Drivers—Crashes/Road Fatalities and Injuries: 2005 to 2009

["Distraction" is defined as a specific type of inattention that occurs when drivers divert their attention from the driving task to focus on some other activity instead. It is worth noting that "distraction" is a subset of "inattention" (which also includes fatigue, physical conditions of the driver, and emotional conditions of the driver). For more information, see the appendices of the report at <<http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/Pubs/811379.pdf>>]

Description	2005	2008	2009	Description	2005	2008	2009
Fatal crashes ¹				Drivers	4,217	5,477	5,084
Overall:				Percentage	7	11	11
Crashes	39,252	34,172	30,797	Fatalities	4,472	5,838	5,474
Drivers	59,220	50,416	45,230	Percentage	10	16	16
Fatalities	43,510	37,423	33,808	People injured in crashes: ³			
Involving driver distraction: ²				Overall	2,699,000	2,346,000	2,217,000
Crashes	4,026	5,307	4,898	Involving distraction:			
Percentage	10	16	16	Estimate	604,000	466,000	448,000
				Percentage of total	22	20	20

¹ Source: NHTSA's Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS). ² For multi-vehicle crashes, the crash was reported as a distracted-driving crash if at least one driver was reported as distracted. In some of these multi-vehicle crashes, multiple drivers were reported as distracted. ³ Source: National Automotive Sampling System (NASS) General Estimates System (GES).

Source: U.S. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Traffic Safety Facts*, Research Note, "An Examination of Driver Distraction as Recorded in the NHTSA Databases." See also <<http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/CATS/index.aspx>>.

Table 1110. Fatalities by Highest Driver Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) in the Crash: 1990 to 2009

[g/dl means grams per deciliter. A motor vehicle crash is considered to be alcohol-impaired if at least one driver involved in the crash is determined to have had a BAC of .08 g/dL or higher. Thus, any fatality that occurs in an alcohol-impaired crash is considered an alcohol-impaired-driving fatality. The term "alcohol-impaired" does not indicate that a crash or fatality was caused by the presence of alcohol. A person is considered to be legally impaired with a BAC of .08 g/dl or more]

Item	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total Fatalities¹	44,599	41,817	41,945	43,510	42,708	41,259	37,423	33,808
BAC=.00								
Number	23,823	25,768	26,082	27,423	26,633	25,611	23,499	20,961
Percent	53.4	61.6	62.2	63.0	62.4	62.1	62.8	62.0
BAC=.01-.07								
Number	2,901	2,416	2,422	2,404	2,479	2,494	2,115	1,905
Percent	6.5	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.8	6.0	5.7	5.6
Alcohol-Impaired-Driving Fatalities BAC=.08+								
Number	17,705	13,478	13,324	13,582	13,491	13,041	11,711	10,839
Percent	39.7	32.2	31.8	31.2	31.6	31.6	31.3	32.1

¹ Total fatalities include those in which there was no driver or motorcycle rider present.

Source: U.S. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Traffic Safety Facts*, annual; and unpublished data. See also <<http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/CATS/index.aspx>>.

Table 1111. Traffic Fatalities by State and Highest Driver Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) in the Crash: 2009

[See headnote, Table 1110]

State	Traffic fatalities, total ¹	(BAC=.00)		(BAC=.01-.07)		Alcohol impaired driving fatalities (BAC=.08 or more)		(BAC=.01 or more)	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
United States	33,808	20,961	62	1,905	6	10,839	32	12,744	38
Alabama	848	522	62	46	5	280	33	325	38
Alaska	64	42	65	3	4	20	31	22	35
Arizona	807	514	64	42	5	219	27	260	32
Arkansas	585	372	64	43	7	168	29	211	36
California	3,081	1,956	63	168	5	950	31	1,118	36
Colorado	465	285	61	20	4	158	34	178	38
Connecticut	223	109	49	15	7	99	44	114	51
Delaware	116	68	58	4	3	45	38	48	42
District of Columbia	29	17	59	2	7	10	35	12	41
Florida	2,558	1,649	64	134	5	770	30	904	35
Georgia	1,284	885	69	63	5	331	26	394	31
Hawaii	109	51	47	6	6	52	48	59	54
Idaho	226	160	71	7	3	58	26	65	29
Illinois	911	530	58	62	7	319	35	381	42
Indiana	693	443	64	39	6	210	30	249	36
Iowa	372	254	68	22	6	96	26	118	32
Kansas	386	208	54	23	6	154	40	177	46
Kentucky	791	550	70	45	6	194	25	239	30
Louisiana	821	455	55	72	9	295	36	366	45
Maine	159	106	67	6	4	47	29	53	33
Maryland	547	354	65	32	6	162	30	194	35
Massachusetts	334	201	60	23	7	108	32	130	39
Michigan	871	579	66	45	5	246	28	291	33
Minnesota	421	289	69	23	5	108	26	131	31
Mississippi	700	436	62	30	4	234	33	264	38
Missouri	878	518	59	58	7	300	34	358	41
Montana	221	129	58	11	5	81	36	92	42
Nebraska	223	135	61	22	10	66	30	88	39
Nevada	243	152	63	22	9	68	28	90	37
New Hampshire	110	73	66	7	6	30	27	36	33
New Jersey	583	397	68	36	6	149	25	185	32
New Mexico	361	232	64	15	4	114	32	129	36
New York	1,156	766	66	68	6	321	28	388	34
North Carolina	1,314	879	67	67	5	363	28	430	33
North Dakota	140	81	58	6	4	54	38	59	42
Ohio	1,021	643	63	54	5	324	32	378	37
Oklahoma	738	473	64	30	4	235	32	265	36
Oregon	377	235	62	26	7	115	30	141	37
Pennsylvania	1,256	783	62	64	5	406	32	470	37
Rhode Island	83	43	52	7	8	34	40	40	48
South Carolina	894	468	52	47	5	377	42	423	47
South Dakota	131	69	53	6	5	53	40	59	45
Tennessee	989	642	65	42	4	303	31	345	35
Texas	3,071	1,628	53	202	7	1,235	40	1,437	47
Utah	244	190	78	14	6	40	16	54	22
Vermont	74	46	62	4	6	23	32	28	37
Virginia	757	476	63	34	5	243	32	278	37
Washington	492	259	53	26	5	206	42	232	47
West Virginia	356	221	62	19	5	115	32	134	38
Wisconsin	561	308	55	38	7	213	38	251	45
Wyoming	134	81	60	7	5	47	35	54	40

¹ Total fatalities include those in which there was no driver or motorcycle rider present.

Source: U.S. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Traffic Safety Facts*, annual. See also <<http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/CATS/index.aspx>>.

Table 1112. Crashes by Crash Severity: 1990 to 2009

[6,471 represents 6,471,000. A crash is a police-reported event that produces injury and/or property damage, involves a vehicle in transport and occurs on a trafficway or while the vehicle is in motion after running off the trafficway]

Item	1990	1995	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Crashes (1,000)	6,471	6,699	6,394	6,181	6,159	5,973	6,024	5,811	5,505
Fatal	39.8	37.2	37.5	38.4	39.3	38.6	37.4	34.2	30.8
Nonfatal injury	2,122	2,217	2,070	1,862	1,816	1,746	1,711	1,630	1,517
Property damage only	4,309	4,446	4,286	4,281	4,304	4,189	4,275	4,146	3,957
Percent of total crashes:									
Fatal	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Nonfatal injury	32.8	33.1	32.4	30.1	29.5	29.2	28.4	28.1	27.6
Property damage only	66.6	66.4	67.0	69.3	69.9	70.1	71.0	71.4	71.9

Source: U.S. National Highway Safety Traffic Administration, *Traffic Safety Facts*, annual. See also <<http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/CATS/index.aspx>>.

Table 1113. Alcohol Involvement for Drivers in Fatal Crashes: 1999 and 2009

[BAC = blood alcohol concentration]

Age, sex, and vehicle type	1999		2009	
	Number of drivers	Percentage with BAC of .08% or greater	Number of drivers	Percentage with BAC of .08% or greater
Total drivers involved in fatal crashes¹	56,502	20.3	45,230	22.3
Drivers by age group:				
Under 16 years old	333	9.6	181	7.2
16 to 20 years old	7,985	16.9	5,051	18.8
21 to 24 years old	5,639	31.4	4,597	34.5
25 to 34 years old	11,763	27.6	8,610	31.6
35 to 44 years old	11,059	24.8	7,757	25.9
45 to 54 years old	7,708	17.1	7,664	22.1
55 to 64 years old	4,608	10.8	5,276	12.7
65 to 74 years old	3,251	6.9	2,868	6.9
75 years old and over	3,346	3.7	2,547	3.3
Drivers by sex:				
Male	41,012	23.4	32,807	25.4
Female	14,835	11.6	11,825	13.7
Drivers by vehicle type:				
Passenger cars	27,878	21.3	18,279	23.2
Light trucks ²	19,865	22.3	17,822	23.2
Large trucks ²	4,868	1.5	3,187	1.7
Motorcycles	2,528	32.8	4,593	28.6
Buses	318	0.9	221	—

— Represents zero.¹ Includes age and sex unknown, and other and unknown types of vehicles. ² See footnotes 2 and 3, Table 1107.

Source: U.S. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Traffic Safety Facts*, annual. See also <<http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/CATS/index.aspx>>.

Table 1114. Licensed Drivers and Number in Accidents by Age: 2009

[211,000 represents 211,000,000]

Age group	Licensed drivers		Drivers in accidents				Accident rates per number of drivers			
	Number (1,000)	Percent	Fatal		All					
			Number	Percent	Number (1,000)	Percent				
Total.....	211,000	100.0	48,000	100.0	16,500	100.0	23	8		
19 years old and under	10,326	4.9	3,900	8.1	2,020	12.2	38	20		
Under 16 years old	658	0.3	200	0.4	250	1.5	(*)	(*)		
16 years old	1,311	0.6	500	1.0	300	1.8	38	23		
17 years old	2,145	1.0	700	1.5	420	2.5	33	20		
18 years old	2,854	1.4	1,200	2.5	530	3.2	42	19		
19 years old	3,358	1.6	1,300	2.7	520	3.1	39	15		
20 to 24 years old	17,465	8.3	6,300	13.1	2,480	15.0	36	14		
20 years old	3,404	1.6	1,400	2.9	500	3.0	41	15		
21 years old	3,447	1.6	1,400	2.9	490	3.0	41	14		
22 years old	3,444	1.6	1,200	2.5	470	2.8	35	14		
23 years old	3,551	1.7	1,200	2.5	620	3.7	34	17		
24 years old	3,619	1.7	1,100	2.3	400	2.4	30	11		
25 to 34 years old	36,694	17.4	8,800	18.3	3,270	19.8	24	9		
35 to 44 years old	38,424	18.2	7,500	15.6	2,910	17.6	20	8		
45 to 54 years old	41,921	19.9	8,300	17.3	2,750	16.7	20	7		
55 to 64 years old	33,271	15.8	5,900	12.3	1,710	10.4	18	5		
65 to 74 years old	19,135	9.1	3,500	7.3	820	5.0	18	4		
75 years old and over	13,764	6.5	3,800	7.9	540	3.3	28	4		

¹ Per 100,000 licensed drivers. ² Per 100 licensed drivers. ³ Rates for drivers under age 16 are substantially overstated due to the high proportion of unlicensed drivers involved.

Source: National Safety Council, Itasca, IL, *Injury Facts*, annual (copyright). See also <<http://www.nsc.org/>>.

Table 1115. Passenger Transit Industry—Summary: 1990 to 2009

[16,053 represents \$16,053,000,000. Includes Puerto Rico. Includes aggregate information for all transit systems in the United States. Excludes nontransit services such as taxicab, school bus, unregulated jitney (a small bus or automobile that transport passengers on a route for a small fare), sightseeing bus, intercity bus, and special application mass transportation systems (e.g., amusement parks, airports, island, and urban park ferries). Includes active vehicles only]

Item	Unit	1990	1995	2000	2005	2007	2008	2009
Operating systems	Number	5,078	5,973	6,000	6,429	7,700	7,700	7,200
Motor bus systems	Number	2,688	2,250	2,262	1,500	1,200	1,100	1,088
Revenue vehicles, active	Number	93,553	116,473	131,918	150,827	163,973	169,436	172,893
Motor bus	Number	58,714	67,107	75,013	82,027	65,249	66,506	64,832
Commuter rail	Number	5,007	5,164	5,498	6,392	6,391	6,617	6,941
Demand response ¹	Number	16,471	29,352	33,080	41,958	64,865	65,799	68,957
Heavy rail	Number	10,419	10,157	10,591	11,110	11,222	11,377	11,461
Light rail	Number	913	999	1,577	1,645	1,810	1,969	2,068
Trolley bus	Number	832	885	951	615	559	590	531
Other	Number	1,197	2,809	5,208	7,080	13,877	16,578	18,103
Operating funding, total	Mil. dol.	16,053	18,241	24,243	31,708	35,541	37,975	38,918
Agency funds	Mil. dol.	6,786	8,069	11,004	12,559	13,473	14,304	14,549
Passenger funding	Mil. dol.	5,891	6,801	8,746	10,269	11,145	11,860	12,273
Other	Mil. dol.	895	1,268	2,258	2,290	2,328	2,444	2,276
Government funds ²	Mil. dol.	9,267	10,172	13,239	19,149	22,068	23,671	24,369
Directly generated ³	Mil. dol.	(⁴)	1,544	1,959	2,694	2,698	2,448	2,543
Local	Mil. dol.	5,327	3,981	5,319	6,658	8,322	8,754	8,763
State	Mil. dol.	2,970	3,830	4,967	7,495	8,371	9,795	9,857
Federal	Mil. dol.	970	817	994	2,303	2,678	2,674	3,207
Operating expense	Mil. dol.	15,742	17,849	22,646	30,295	33,877	36,398	37,245
Vehicle operations	Mil. dol.	6,654	8,282	10,111	13,793	15,560	16,780	16,997
Maintenance	Mil. dol.	4,631	5,047	6,445	8,259	9,136	9,651	9,693
General administration	Mil. dol.	3,450	2,590	3,329	4,075	4,779	4,983	5,330
Purchased transportation	Mil. dol.	1,008	1,930	2,761	4,168	4,402	4,983	5,225
Capital expenditures	Mil. dol.	(NA)	7,230	9,587	12,383	14,528	17,765	17,919
Vehicle-miles operated	Million	3,242	3,550	4,081	4,601	5,038	5,204	5,219
Motor bus	Million	2,130	2,184	2,315	2,485	2,302	2,377	2,332
Trolley bus	Million	14	14	14	13	11	12	13
Heavy rail	Million	537	537	595	646	657	674	685
Light rail	Million	24	35	53	69	84	88	91
Commuter rail	Million	213	238	271	303	326	339	344
Demand response ¹	Million	306	507	759	978	1,471	1,495	1,529
Other	Million	18	37	74	107	186	219	227
Trips taken	Million	8,799	7,763	9,363	9,815	10,247	10,521	10,381
Motor bus	Million	5,677	4,848	5,678	5,855	5,413	5,573	5,452
Trolley bus	Million	126	119	122	107	97	101	104
Heavy rail	Million	2,346	2,033	2,632	2,808	3,460	3,547	3,490
Light rail	Million	175	251	320	381	419	454	465
Commuter rail	Million	328	344	413	423	459	472	468
Demand response ¹	Million	68	88	105	125	209	191	190
Other	Million	79	80	93	117	190	183	212
Avg. fare per trip	Cents	67	88	93	102	109	113	118
Employees, number (avg.) ⁵	1,000	273	311	360	367	383	400	403
Payroll, employee	Mil. dol.	7,226	8,213	10,400	12,177	13,205	13,914	14,212
Fringe benefits, employee	Mil. dol.	3,986	4,484	5,413	8,093	9,092	9,366	9,927

NA Not available. ¹ This operation (also called paratransit or dial-a-ride) is comprised of passenger cars, vans or small buses operating in response to calls from passengers or their agents to the transit operator, who then dispatches a vehicle to pick up the passengers and transport them to their destinations. ² Represents the sum of federal, state, and local assistance, and that portion of directly generated funds that accrue from tax collections, toll transfers from other sectors of operations, and bond proceeds.

³ These are any funds generated from taxes controlled by the transit agency. ⁴ Funds data are included in local government data through 1993. ⁵ Through 1990, represents employee equivalents of 2,080 hours = one employee; beginning 1995, equals actual employees.

Source: American Public Transportation Association, Washington, DC, *Public Transportation Fact Book*, annual. See also <<http://www.apta.com/resources/statistics/Pages/default.aspx>>.

Table 1116. Top Twenty Cities—Transit Savings: 2011

[Individuals who ride public transportation can save on average \$10,116 annually based on the April 13, 2011 national average gas price and the national unreserved monthly parking rate. On a per month basis, transit riders can save on average \$643 per month. See the monthly press release "Riding Public Transit Saves Individuals" dated April 13 at <<http://www.apta.com/mediacenter/pressreleases/2011/Pages/default.aspx>>. This release and other monthly "Transit Savings" releases contain information and methodology on how savings are calculated. The cities with the highest transit ridership are ranked in order of their transit savings based on the purchase of a monthly public transit pass and factoring in local gas prices for and the local monthly unreserved parking rate]

City	Savings (dollars)		City	Savings (dollars)	
	Monthly	Annual		Monthly	Annual
New York	1,213	14,561	Portland	862	10,345
Boston	1,114	13,368	Denver	859	10,311
San Francisco	1,106	13,268	Cleveland	853	10,230
Chicago	1,016	12,192	Washington D.C.	850	10,202
Seattle	990	11,875	Baltimore	848	10,176
Philadelphia	974	11,684	Miami	831	9,973
Honolulu	964	11,562	Dallas	797	9,564
Los Angeles	912	10,939	Pittsburgh	796	9,558
Minneapolis	893	10,715	Atlanta	786	9,431
San Diego	883	10,592	Las Vegas	780	9,361

Source: American Public Transportation Association, Media Center, Press Releases. See also <<http://www.apta.com/resources/statistics/Pages/default.aspx>>.

Table 1117. Characteristics of Rail Transit by Transit Authority: 2009

Mode and transit agency	Primary city served	States served	Directional route miles ^{1, 2}	Number of highway-rail crossings ¹	Number of stations	Number of ADA accessible stations ³
Total ⁴	37	33	11,601.2	6,408	3,085	2,014
Heavy rail	11	17	1,602.8	27	1,025	499
Chicago Transit Authority	Chicago	IL, IN	207.8	25	143	89
Greater Cleveland Regional Transit Authority	Cleveland	OH	38.1	—	18	13
L.A. County Metropolitan Transportation Authority	Los Angeles	CA	31.9	—	16	16
Maryland Transit Administration	Baltimore	MD	29.4	—	14	14
Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority	Boston	MA, NH, RI	76.3	—	53	49
Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority	Atlanta	GA	96.1	—	38	38
Miami-Dade Transit Agency	Miami	FL	45.0	—	22	22
MTA New York City Transit	New York	NY, NJ, CT	493.8	—	468	83
Port Authority Trans-Hudson Corporation	New York	NY, NJ, CT	28.6	2	13	7
Port Authority Transit Corporation	Philadelphia	PA, NJ, DE	31.5	—	13	5
San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District	San Francisco	CA	209.0	—	43	43
Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Authority	Philadelphia	PA	74.9	—	75	29
Staten Island Rapid Transit Operating Authority	New York	NY, CT	28.6	—	23	5
Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority	Washington	DC, MD, VA	211.8	—	86	86
Commuter rail ⁵	21	25	8,521.1	3,337	1,224	794
Alaska Railroad Corporation	Anchorage	AK	959.9	133	10	10
Altamont Commuter Express	San Jose	CA	172.0	127	10	10
Central Puget Sound Regional Transit Authority	Seattle	WA	146.9	44	10	10
Connecticut Department of Transportation	Hartford	CT	101.2	3	9	8
Dallas Area Rapid Transit	Dallas	TX	29.0	24	5	5
Fort Worth Transportation Authority	Fort Worth	TX	43.3	19	5	5
Maryland Transit Administration	Baltimore	MD	400.4	40	42	24
Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority	Boston	MA, NH, RI	737.5	257	133	95
Metro Transit	Minneapolis	MN	77.9	36	6	6
MTA Long Island Rail Road	New York	NY, NJ, CT	638.2	343	124	104
MTA Metro-North Commuter Railroad Co.	New York	NY, NJ, CT	545.7	158	110	43
New Jersey Transit Corporation	New York	NY, NJ, CT	996.8	317	164	70
North County Transit District	San Diego	CA	82.2	34	8	8
NE Illinois Regional Commuter Rail Corporation	Chicago	IL, WI	980.4	578	240	168
Northern Indiana Commuter Transportation District	Chicago	IL, IN	179.8	117	20	13
Northern New England Passenger Rail Authority	Boston	MA, ME, NH	230.4	65	10	10
Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board	San Francisco	CA	153.7	46	32	26
Pennsylvania Department of Transportation	Philadelphia	PA	144.4	7	12	4
Regional Transportation Authority	Nashville	TN	62.8	35	6	6
Rio Metro Regional Transit District	Albuquerque	NM	193.1	86	10	10
South Florida Regional Transportation Authority	Miami	FL	142.2	73	18	18
Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Authority	Philadelphia	PA	446.9	283	154	55
Southern California Regional Rail Authority	Los Angeles	CA	777.8	436	55	55
Tri-County Metropolitan Transportation District of Oregon	Portland	OR	29.2	27	5	5
Utah Transit Authority	Salt Lake City	UT	87.7	29	8	8
Virginia Railway Express	Washington	DC, VA, MD	161.5	20	18	18

— Represents zero. ¹ Vehicles operated in maximum services (VOMS) include directly operated (DO) and Purchase Transportation (PT) by mode. ² The mileage in each direction over which public transportation vehicles travel while in revenue service. The mileage is computed without regard to the number of traffic lanes or rail tracks existing in the right-of-way. ³ Number of stations that comply with the American with Disabilities Act of 1992 (ADA). Additional stations may be wheelchair accessible but not comply with other provisions of the ADA. ⁴ Includes light rail, not shown separately. ⁵ Excludes commuter-type services operated independently by Amtrak.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Transportation Statistics, *State Transportation Statistics, 2010*. See also <http://www.bts.gov/publications/state_transportation_statistics/>. National Transit database; Access NTD data; "Top transit cities." See also <<http://www.ntdprogram.gov/ntdprogram/data.htm>>.

Table 1118. Transit Ridership in Selected Urbanized Areas: 2009

Urbanized areas	Annual unlinked passenger trips ¹ (1,000)	Area rank based on trips per capita ²	Unlinked passenger trips per capita	Percent distribution				
				Motor bus	Heavy rail ³	Light rail ⁴	Commuter rail ⁵	Other ⁶
U.S. urbanized areas	10,063,138	(X)	51.9	53.0	34.6	4.6	4.6	3.1
Atlanta, GA	168,714	26	48.2	49.5	49.4	—	—	1.1
Austin, TX	39,439	27	43.7	97.4	—	—	—	2.6
Baltimore, MD	125,162	17	60.3	74.5	10.8	7.1	6.5	1.2
Boston, MA-NH-RI	375,540	8	93.1	28.8	39.6	18.8	10.9	1.8
Chicago, IL-IN	633,465	11	76.2	55.1	32.0	—	11.9	0.9
Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN	27,106	95	18.0	98.3	—	—	—	1.7
Cleveland, OH	46,457	63	26.0	83.5	9.7	5.1	—	1.8
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	73,616	99	17.8	66.4	—	25.8	3.7	4.1
Denver-Aurora, CO	98,356	25	49.6	78.5	—	20.1	—	1.4
Detroit, MI	54,590	127	14.0	94.1	—	—	—	5.9
Houston, TX	88,734	73	23.2	82.2	—	13.1	—	4.7
Indianapolis, IN	8,450	231	6.9	97.0	—	—	—	3.0
Kansas City, MO-KS	16,093	154	11.8	96.2	—	—	—	3.8
Las Vegas, NV	67,126	24	51.1	98.5	—	—	—	1.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA	704,768	18	59.8	83.6	6.7	6.5	1.7	1.5
Miami, FL	159,650	48	32.5	78.4	11.4	—	2.6	7.6
Milwaukee, WI	49,597	36	37.9	97.2	—	—	—	2.8
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN	89,624	38	37.5	86.6	—	11.0	0.1	2.3
New York-Newark, NY-NJ-CT	4,019,430	1	225.8	31.1	60.8	0.6	6.5	1.0
Philadelphia, PA-NJ-DE-MD	368,902	13	71.6	51.5	28.5	8.0	9.8	2.2
Phoenix-Mesa, AZ	78,135	60	26.9	90.0	—	7.1	—	2.9
Pittsburgh, PA	70,309	32	40.1	85.0	—	10.4	—	4.5
Portland, OR-WA	115,380	12	72.9	64.6	—	34.1	0.1	1.2
Providence, RI-MA	21,487	93	18.3	96.2	—	—	—	3.8
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	24,159	107	16.0	95.8	—	—	—	4.2
Sacramento, CA	39,933	55	28.7	55.5	—	43.4	—	1.1
San Antonio, TX	44,500	44	33.5	97.3	—	—	—	2.7
San Diego, CA	106,735	33	39.9	59.3	—	36.7	1.4	2.7
San Francisco-Oakland, CA	443,459	2	137.4	41.0	25.9	11.4	2.6	19.1
San Jose, CA	46,600	51	30.3	74.6	—	23.1	—	2.3
Seattle, WA	189,536	15	69.9	69.7	—	2.0	1.3	26.9
St. Louis, MO-IL	55,500	61	26.7	62.9	—	35.0	—	2.1
Tampa-St. Petersburg, FL	27,001	141	13.1	96.3	—	1.9	—	1.8
Virginia Beach, VA	18,907	135	13.6	96.0	—	—	—	4.0
Washington, DC-VA-MD	495,268	3	125.9	38.7	59.9	—	0.8	0.5

— Represents zero. X Not applicable. ¹The number of times passengers board public transportation vehicles. A passenger is counted each time he or she boards a vehicle even if the boarding is part of the same journey from origin to destination.

²As of April 1. Based on the decennial census. ³Also called metro, subway, rapid transit, or rapid rail. ⁴Also called streetcar, tramway, or trolley. ⁵Also called metropolitan rail or regional rail. ⁶Includes such modes as trolley bus, ferry, cable car, vanpool, automated Guideway, monorail, publico, inclined plane and demand response (see footnote 1, Table 1115).

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Administration, National Transit Database; Access NTD data, Historical Data Files, <<http://www.ntdprogram.gov/ntdprogram/data.htm>>.

Table 1119. Federal Aid to State and Local Governments for Federal Transit Administration (FTA) by State: 2009

[Year ending Sept. 30. (11,298 represents \$11,298,000,000)]

State	Total (mil. dol.)	Per capita ¹ (dol.)	State	Total (mil. dol.)	Per capita ¹ (dol.)	State	Total (mil. dol.)	Per capita ¹ (dol.)	State	Total (mil. dol.)	Per capita ¹ (dol.)
U.S. ² . . .	11,298	36	ID . . .	12	8	MT . . .	19	19	RI . . .	44	42
U.S. ³ . . .	11,012	36	IL . . .	732	57	NE . . .	16	9	SC . . .	35	8
AL . . .	67	14	IN . . .	105	16	NV . . .	93	35	SD . . .	20	24
AK . . .	77	110	IA . . .	49	16	NH . . .	16	12	TN . . .	85	14
AZ . . .	218	33	KS . . .	22	8	NJ . . .	683	78	TX . . .	618	25
AR . . .	27	9	KY . . .	59	14	NM . . .	59	30	UT . . .	281	101
CA . . .	1,459	39	LA . . .	94	21	NY . . .	2,003	103	VT . . .	21	34
CO . . .	167	33	ME . . .	18	14	NC . . .	105	11	VA . . .	190	24
CT . . .	156	44	MD . . .	223	39	ND . . .	14	21	WA . . .	347	52
DE . . .	26	30	MA . . .	274	42	OH . . .	246	21	WV . . .	26	14
DC . . .	398	664	MI . . .	154	15	OK . . .	39	11	WI . . .	77	14
FL . . .	231	12	MN . . .	189	36	OR . . .	248	65	WY . . .	9	17
GA . . .	189	19	MS . . .	20	7	PA . . .	515	41			
HI . . .	54	42	MO . . .	184	31						

¹ Based on estimated population as of July 1. ² Includes outlying areas and undistributed funds, not shown separately. ³ For the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Federal, State, and Local Governments, *Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year, 2009*, published August 2010. See <<http://www.census.gov/prod/www/abs/fas.html>>.

Table 1120. Truck Transportation, Couriers and Messengers, and Warehousing and Storage—Estimated Revenue: 2004 to 2009

[In millions of dollars (266,251 represents \$266,251,000,000). For taxable employer firms. Estimates have been adjusted to the results of the 2007 Economic Census]

Kind of business	NAICS code ¹	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Selected transportation and warehousing industries	48, 49	266,251	285,603	306,700	317,631	324,890	273,246
Truck transportation	484	182,518	200,519	213,327	217,833	222,529	180,663
General freight trucking	4841	121,760	133,740	141,037	142,508	146,199	117,578
General freight trucking, local	48411	18,661	20,038	21,783	21,174	21,601	17,704
General freight trucking, long-distance	48412	103,099	113,702	119,254	121,334	124,598	99,874
General freight trucking, long-distance, truckload	484121	72,713	79,548	82,481	83,386	86,673	70,368
General freight trucking, long-distance, less than truckload	484122	30,386	34,154	36,773	37,948	37,925	29,506
Specialized freight trucking	4842	60,758	66,779	72,290	75,325	76,330	63,085
Used household and office goods moving	48421	13,707	14,836	15,079	14,549	14,226	11,947
Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, local	48422	24,921	27,206	29,951	31,549	32,058	26,397
Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, long-distance	48423	22,130	24,737	27,260	29,227	30,046	24,741
Couriers and messengers	492	65,343	66,468	72,874	77,877	78,839	69,834
Couriers	4921	62,031	63,313	69,650	74,392	75,594	67,138
Local messengers and local delivery	4922	3,312	3,155	3,224	3,485	3,245	2,696
Warehousing and storage	493	18,390	18,616	20,499	21,921	23,522	22,749
General warehousing and storage	49311	11,693	12,303	13,985	15,187	16,409	15,883
Refrigerated warehousing and storage	49312	3,291	3,011	3,156	3,391	3,483	3,484
Farm product warehousing and storage	49313	757	747	775	864	899	798
Other warehousing and storage	49319	2,649	2,555	2,583	2,479	2,731	2,584

¹ Data are based on 2002 NAICS. Data for 2009 are based on 2007 NAICS; see text, this section and Section 15.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "Service Annual Survey: 2009, Truck Transportation, Messenger Services and Warehousing," January 2011, <<http://www.census.gov/services/index.html>>.

Table 1121. Truck Transportation—Summary: 2005 to 2009

[In millions of dollars (200,519 represents \$200,519,000,000), except where noted. For taxable and tax-exempt employer firms. Covers NAICS 484. Estimates have been adjusted to the results of the 2007 Economic Census. Data are based on the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Data for 2009 are based on 2007 NAICS; see text, this section and Section 15.]

Item	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total operating revenue	200,519	213,327	217,833	222,529	180,663
Total motor carrier revenue	187,996	199,747	204,211	208,835	169,489
Local trucking ¹	61,810	66,820	69,367	70,608	61,149
Long-distance trucking ¹	126,186	132,927	134,844	138,227	108,340
Size of shipments:					
Less-than-truckload	43,102	52,211	53,411	53,909	43,303
Truckload	144,894	147,536	150,800	154,926	126,186
Commodities handled:					
Agricultural and fish products	16,853	17,660	17,853	18,575	18,585
Grains, alcohol, and tobacco products	6,803	8,635	9,509	10,001	8,933
Stone, nonmetallic minerals, and metallic ores	13,071	15,050	16,135	15,425	12,664
Coal and petroleum products	6,820	7,373	7,990	9,075	7,754
Pharmaceutical and chemical products	10,252	10,791	11,750	11,688	9,893
Wood products, textiles, and leathers	16,705	16,826	17,686	18,720	14,344
Base metal and machinery	15,909	17,570	17,934	18,173	13,689
Electronic, motorized vehicles, and precision instruments	14,856	15,529	14,744	15,095	11,553
Used household and office goods	11,574	11,994	12,458	11,933	9,794
New furniture and miscellaneous manufactured products	21,509	21,544	19,957	20,962	16,271
Other goods	53,644	56,775	58,195	59,188	46,009
Hazardous materials	15,837	(S)	14,545	14,224	12,679
Origin and destination of shipments:					
U.S. to U.S.	180,804	191,751	195,667	200,111	162,482
U.S. to Canada	1,546	1,804	1,954	2,218	1,652
U.S. to Mexico	1,587	1,617	1,563	1,552	1,100
Canada to U.S.	1,284	1,293	1,177	1,316	1,050
Mexico to U.S.	1,321	1,718	(S)	1,760	1,538
All other destinations	1,454	1,564	1,908	1,878	1,667
Inventory of revenue-generating equipment (1,000):					
Trucks	216	238	243	246	237
Owned and/or leased with drivers	190	211	215	223	214
Leased without drivers	26	27	28	23	23
Truck-tractors	854	866	884	858	792
Owned and/or leased with drivers	722	723	739	724	678
Leased without drivers	132	143	145	134	114
Trailers	1,903	1,910	1,927	1,943	1,827
Owned and/or leased with drivers	1,560	1,579	1,593	1,630	1,535
Leased without drivers	343	331	334	313	292
Highway miles traveled (mil.):					
Total	88,067	88,320	88,061	85,924	75,211
By loaded or partially loaded vehicles	71,096	71,151	71,215	69,106	60,236
By empty vehicles	16,971	17,169	16,846	16,818	14,975

S Estimate does not meet publication standards. ¹ Local trucking is the carrying of goods within a single metro area and its adjacent nonurban areas; long-distance trucking is the carrying of goods between metro areas.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "Service Annual Survey: 2009, Truck Transportation, Messenger Services and Warehousing," January 2011, <<http://www.census.gov/services/index.html>>.

Table 1122. Railroads, Class I—Summary: 1990 to 2009

[As of December 31, or calendar year data, except as noted (216 represents 216,000). Compiled from annual reports of Class I railroads only, except where noted. Minus sign (-) indicates deficit]

Item	Unit	1990	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Class I line-hauling companies ¹	Number	14	8	7	7	7	7	7	7
Employees ²	1,000	216	168	158	162	168	167	164	152
Compensation	Mil. dol.	8,654	9,623	10,337	10,879	11,419	11,599	11,977	10,960
Average per hour	Dollars	15.8	21.5	24.2	25.7	26.0	27.3	28.9	29.8
Average per year	Dollars	39,987	57,157	65,550	66,975	68,141	69,367	72,836	72,153
Mileage:									
Railroad line owned ³	1,000	146	121	123	121	120	120	119	119
Railroad track owned ⁴	1,000	244	205	211	208	207	207	206	206
Equipment:									
Locomotives in service	Number	18,835	20,028	22,015	22,779	23,730	24,143	23,999	24,040
Average horsepower	1,000 lb.	2,665	3,261	3,458	3,467	3,485	3,518	3,601	3,598
Cars in service:									
Freight train ⁵	1,000	1,212	1,381	1,288	1,312	1,347	1,386	1,393	1,363
Freight cars ⁶	1,000	659	560	474	475	475	460	450	416
Average capacity	Tons	87.5	92.3	94.3	95.1	96.0	96.7	97.7	98.0
Income and expenses:									
Operating revenues	Mil. dol.	28,370	34,102	40,517	46,118	52,152	54,600	61,243	47,849
Operating expenses	Mil. dol.	24,652	29,040	35,107	37,843	40,980	42,747	47,348	37,225
Net revenue from operations	Mil. dol.	3,718	5,062	5,410	8,275	11,172	11,852	13,895	10,624
Income before fixed charges	Mil. dol.	4,627	5,361	5,523	8,361	11,276	12,084	13,863	11,167
Provision for taxes ⁷	Mil. dol.	1,088	1,430	1,543	2,224	3,643	4,108	4,645	3,576
Ordinary income	Mil. dol.	1,961	2,501	2,867	4,917	6,482	6,797	8,102	6,423
Net income	Mil. dol.	1,977	2,500	2,867	4,917	6,482	6,797	8,102	6,423
Net railway operating income	Mil. dol.	2,648	3,924	4,147	6,075	7,560	7,765	9,248	7,045
Total taxes ⁸	Mil. dol.	3,780	4,379	4,480	5,176	6,830	7,272	8,069	6,519
Indus. return on net investment	Percent	8.1	6.5	6.1	8.5	10.2	9.9	10.7	8.0
Gross capital expenditures	Mil. dol.	3,591	5,290	6,345	7,068	8,159	9,853	10,189	9,701
Equipment	Mil. dol.	996	1,508	1,301	1,026	1,470	2,213	2,315	2,597
Roadway and structures	Mil. dol.	2,644	4,549	4,941	5,364	6,982	6,944	7,907	7,352
Other	Mil. dol.	-49	-767	102	678	-293	696	-33	-248
Balance sheet:									
Total property investment	Mil. dol.	70,348	106,136	135,941	141,400	148,320	156,666	164,286	171,769
Accrued depreciation and amortization	Mil. dol.	22,222	23,989	29,771	32,508	35,763	38,702	41,187	44,195
Net investment	Mil. dol.	48,126	82,147	106,170	108,892	112,556	117,963	123,099	127,574
Shareholder's equity	Mil. dol.	23,662	32,401	51,955	55,828	58,901	59,300	62,787	67,826
Net working capital	Mil. dol.	-3,505	-5,783	-5,171	-4,729	-4,461	-5,482	-3,592	-1,033
Cash dividends	Mil. dol.	2,074	819	1,888	1,267	1,089	6,427	3,345	1,377
Amtrak passenger traffic:									
Passenger revenue	Mil. dol.	941.9	1,201.6	1,432.6	1,461.7	1,606.0	1,774.7	1,964.7	1,819.6
Revenue passengers carried	1,000	22,382	22,985	25,215	25,076	24,549	26,550	28,705	27,279
Revenue passenger miles	Million	6,125	5,574	5,511	5,381	5,410	5,784	6,179	5,914
Averages:									
Revenue per passenger	Dollars	42.1	52.3	56.8	58.3	65.4	66.8	68.4	66.7
Revenue per passenger mile	Cents	15.4	21.6	26.0	27.2	27.2	30.7	31.8	30.8
Freight service:									
Freight revenue	Mil. dol.	24,471	33,083	39,131	44,457	50,315	52,932	59,409	46,127
Per ton-mile	Cents	2.7	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.0
Per ton originated	Dollar	19.3	19.0	21.2	23.4	25.7	27.3	30.7	27.7
Revenue-ton originated	Million	1,425	1,738	1,844	1,899	1,957	1,940	1,934	1,668
Revenue-ton carried	Million	2,024	2,179	2,398	2,448	2,517	2,431	2,420	2,058
Tons carried one mile	Billion	1,034	1,466	1,663	1,696	1,772	1,771	1,777	1,532
Average miles of road operated	1,000	133	121	121	121	120	120	119	119
Revenue ton-miles per mile of road	1,000	7,763	12,156	13,695	14,071	14,805	14,801	14,887	12,857
Revenue per ton-mile	Cents	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
Train miles	Million	380	504	535	548	563	543	524	436
Net ton-miles per train-mile ⁹	Number	2,755	2,923	3,126	3,115	3,163	3,274	3,414	3,548
Net ton-miles per loaded car-mile ⁹	Number	69.1	73.1	78.5	79.0	82	84	87	88
Train-miles per train-hour	Miles	24	21	19	19	18	19	19	21
Haul per ton, U.S. as a system	Miles	726	843	902	893	906	913	919	918
Accidents/incidents: ¹⁰									
Casualties—all railroads:									
Persons killed	Number	1,297	937	891	884	903	851	804	695
Persons injured	Number	25,143	11,643	9,194	9,550	8,795	9,639	9,019	7,940
Class I railroads: ¹¹									
Persons killed	Number	1,166	778	784	745	788	714	652	(NA)
Persons injured	Number	19,284	7,655	6,298	6,414	5,817	6,254	5,684	(NA)

NA Not available. ¹ See text, this section, for definition of Class I. ² Average midmonth count. ³ Represents the aggregate length of roadway of all line-haul railroads. Excludes yard tracks, sidings, and parallel lines. (Includes estimate for Class II and III railroads). ⁴ Includes multiple main tracks, yard tracks, and sidings owned by both line-haul and switching and terminal. (Includes estimate for Class II and III railroads). ⁵ Includes cars owned by all railroads, private car companies, and shippers. ⁶ Class I railroads only. ⁷ Includes state income taxes. ⁸ Includes payroll, income, and other taxes. ⁹ Revenue and nonrevenue freight.

¹⁰ Source: Federal Railroad Administration, *Railroad Safety Statistics*, <<http://www.fra.dot.gov/>>. ¹¹ Includes Amtrak data. Includes highway grade crossing casualties.

Source: Except as noted, Association of American Railroads, Washington, DC, *Industry Information, Industry Statistics, Railroad Statistics*. See also <<http://www.aar.org/StatisticsandPublications.aspx>>.

Table 1123. Railroads, Class-I Line-Haul-Revenue Freight Originated by Commodity Group: 1990 to 2010

[21,401 represents 21,401,000]

Commodity group	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Carloads (1,000)¹	21,401	23,726	27,763	31,142	32,114	31,459	30,625	26,005	28,491
Farm products	1,689	1,692	1,437	1,510	1,590	1,681	1,726	1,531	1,685
Metallic ores	508	463	322	662	674	662	671	527	829
Coal	5,912	6,095	6,954	7,202	7,574	7,480	7,713	6,842	6,859
Nonmetallic minerals	1,202	1,159	1,309	1,488	1,470	1,398	1,325	1,054	1,203
Food and kindred products	1,307	1,377	1,377	1,448	1,487	1,493	1,501	1,462	1,585
Lumber and wood products	780	719	648	611	548	456	391	285	312
Pulp, paper, allied products	611	628	633	679	671	652	666	546	620
Chemicals, allied products	1,531	1,642	1,820	1,937	1,943	2,050	2,040	1,895	2,185
Petroleum and coal products	573	596	565	689	689	691	578	494	539
Stone, clay, and glass products	539	516	541	603	570	513	467	371	413
Primary metal products	477	575	723	680	728	666	634	354	514
Fabricated metal products	31	32	30	36	50	55	58	62	84
Machinery, exc. electrical	39	41	35	42	43	40	44	38	46
Transportation equipment	1,091	1,473	1,984	1,923	1,871	1,810	1,521	1,105	1,321
Waste and scrap materials	439	623	619	706	701	726	729	568	622
Tons (mil.)¹	1,425	1,550	1,738	1,899	1,957	1,940	1,934	1,668	1,803
Farm products	147	154	136	140	149	152	156	137	153
Metallic ores	47	44	32	60	61	59	60	44	70
Coal	579	627	758	804	852	850	879	787	790
Nonmetallic minerals	109	110	126	146	141	138	132	105	121
Food and kindred products	81	91	94	102	105	105	105	101	107
Lumber and wood products	53	51	49	48	43	36	31	22	24
Pulp, paper, allied products	33	36	36	38	37	35	34	28	30
Chemicals, allied products	126	138	155	165	167	176	175	162	183
Petroleum and coal products	40	43	42	57	57	57	46	39	43
Stone, clay, and glass products	44	43	48	55	52	48	45	35	39
Primary metal products	38	47	60	57	61	56	54	30	43
Fabricated metal products	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Machinery, exc. electrical	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Transportation equipment	23	30	42	38	36	34	27	19	24
Waste and scrap materials	28	38	40	47	48	48	49	37	42
Gross revenue (mil. dol.)¹	29,775	33,782	36,331	46,743	52,639	54,637	60,513	48,041	55,932
Farm products	2,422	3,020	2,673	3,628	4,205	4,529	5,403	4,413	5,050
Metallic ores	408	394	338	485	529	542	637	403	590
Coal	6,954	7,356	7,794	9,393	10,821	11,471	14,200	12,052	13,530
Nonmetallic minerals	885	875	969	1,293	1,462	1,527	1,749	1,320	1,780
Food and kindred products	2,188	2,464	2,424	3,253	3,730	4,041	4,610	4,261	4,681
Lumber and wood products	1,390	1,385	1,524	2,278	2,335	1,987	1,684	1,095	1,226
Pulp, paper, allied products	1,486	1,543	1,526	1,953	2,124	2,100	2,228	1,656	1,855
Chemicals, allied products	3,933	4,553	4,636	5,432	6,049	6,830	7,655	6,781	7,996
Petroleum and coal products	918	997	1,010	1,500	1,722	1,853	1,930	1,590	1,776
Stone, clay, and glass products	931	1,044	1,113	1,505	1,664	1,607	1,636	1,215	1,398
Primary metal products	979	1,199	1,371	1,734	2,157	2,267	2,572	1,312	1,930
Fabricated metal products	42	44	48	55	79	86	92	77	114
Machinery, exc. electrical	67	69	61	91	109	126	166	116	130
Transportation equipment	3,100	3,269	3,843	3,960	4,228	4,292	3,964	2,677	3,647
Waste and scrap materials	504	685	706	1,070	1,190	1,276	1,415	1,022	1,187

¹ Includes commodity groups and small packaged freight shipments, not shown separately.

Source: Association of American Railroads, Washington, DC, *Freight Commodity Statistics*, annual. See also <<http://www.aar.org/NewsAndEvents.aspx>>.

Table 1124. Railroads, Class-I Cars of Revenue Freight Loaded, 1990 to 2010, and by Commodity Group, 2009 and 2010

[In thousands (16,177 represents 16,177,000). Figures are 52-week totals]

Year	Car-loads ¹	Commodity group	Carloads		Commodity group	Carloads	
			2009 ²	2010 ^{2, 3}		2009 ²	2010 ^{2, 3}
1990.....	16,177	Coal	6,580	6,674	Metals and products	315	456
2000 ²	16,354	Metallic ores	101	230	Stone, clay, and glass products	327	352
2004 ²	16,600	Chemicals, allied products	1,353	1,483	Crushed stone, gravel, sand	700	809
2005 ²	16,691	Grain	1,038	1,150	Nonmetallic minerals	243	253
2006 ²	16,936	Motor vehicles and equipment	535	627	Waste and scrap materials	359	407
2007 ²	16,564	Pulp, paper, allied products	294	299	Lumber, wood products	119	132
2008 ²	16,208	Primary forest products	79	83	Coke	139	171
2009 ²	13,563	Food and kindred products	396	407	Petroleum products	278	294
2010 ^{2, 3}	14,562	Grain mill products	426	435	All other carloads	240	252

¹ Excludes intermodal. ² Excludes 3 Class I railroads. See text this section for definition of class 1 railroads. ³ 2010 data preliminary.

Source: Association of American Railroads, Washington, DC, *Weekly Railroad Traffic*, annual. See also <<http://www.aar.org/NewsAndEvents.aspx>>.

Table 1125. Petroleum Pipeline Companies—Characteristics: 1980 to 2009

[173 represents 173,000. Covers pipeline companies operating in interstate commerce and subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission]

Item	Unit	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2007	2008	2009
Miles of pipeline, total	1,000	173	171	168	177	152	131	147	147	149
Gathering lines	1,000	36	35	32	35	18	14	15	12	11
Trunk lines	1,000	136	136	136	142	134	118	132	135	137
Total deliveries	Mil. Bbl.	10,600	10,745	11,378	12,862	14,450	12,732	13,934	12,972	12,791
Crude oil	Mil. Bbl.	6,405	6,239	6,563	6,952	6,923	6,675	7,038	6,858	6,431
Products	Mil. Bbl.	4,195	4,506	4,816	5,910	7,527	6,057	6,896	6,114	6,360
Total trunk line traffic	Bil. Bbl. miles ...	3,405	3,342	3,500	3,619	3,508	3,485	3,459	3,438	3,337
Crude oil	Bil. Bbl. miles ...	1,948	1,842	1,891	1,899	1,602	1,571	1,451	1,581	1,462
Products	Bil. Bbl. miles ...	1,458	1,500	1,609	1,720	1,906	1,914	2,008	1,856	1,875
Carrier property value	Mil. dol.	19,752	21,605	25,828	27,460	29,648	29,526	35,863	39,069	41,565
Operating revenues	Mil. dol.	6,356	7,461	7,149	7,711	7,483	7,917	8,996	9,244	9,987
Net income	Mil. dol.	1,912	2,431	2,340	2,670	2,705	3,076	3,757	3,932	4,131

Source: PennWell Publishing Co., Houston, Texas, *Oil & Gas Journal*, annual (copyright).

Table 1126. U.S. Postal Service Rates for Letters and Postcards: 1991 to 2011

[In dollars. International rates exclude Canada and Mexico]

Domestic mail date of rate change	Letters		Express mail— first 1/2 pound	International air mail date of rate change	Letters— first ounce ¹	Post- cards	Aero- grammes
	First ounce	Each added ounce					
1991 (Feb. 3)	0.29	0.23	0.19	9.95	First 1/2 ounce		
1995 (Jan. 1)	0.32	0.23	0.20	10.75	1991 (Feb. 3)	0.50	0.40
1999 (Jan. 10)	0.33	0.22	0.20	11.75	1995 (July 9)	0.60	0.40
2001 (Jan. 7)	0.34	0.21	0.20	12.25	1999 (Jan. 10)	0.60	0.50
2001 (July 1)	0.34	0.23	0.21	12.45	First ounce¹		
2002 (June 30)	0.37	0.23	0.23	13.65	2001 (Jan. 7)	0.80	0.70
2006 (Jan. 8)	0.39	0.24	0.24	14.40	2006 (Jan. 8)	0.84	0.75
2007 (May 14)	0.41	0.17	0.26	16.25	2007 (May 14)	0.90	(²)
2008 (May 12)	0.42	0.17	0.27	³ 12.60	2008 (May 12)	0.94	(²)
2009 (May 11)	0.44	0.17	0.28	⁴ 13.05	2009 (May 11)	0.98	(²)
2010 (January 4)	0.44	0.17	0.28	⁵ 13.65	2010 (no change)	0.98	(²)
2011 (April 17)	0.44	0.20	0.29	13.25	2011 (no change)	0.98	(²)

¹ International letter prices after the first ounce vary according to the price group that is applicable to each destination country.

² Aerogrammes were discontinued on May 14, 2007. ³ On May 12, 2008, the Postal Service initiated a zoned pricing structure for Express Mail. Prices for a mail piece weighing up to a half-pound range from \$12.60 to zones 1 and 2 to \$19.50 to zone 8.

⁴ Express Mail prices increased on January 18, 2009. Prices for a mail piece weighing up to a half-pound range from \$13.05 to zones 1 and 2 to \$21.20 to zone 8. ⁵ Express Mail prices increased on January 4, 2010. Prices for a mail piece weighing up to a half-pound range from \$13.65 to zones 1 and 2 to \$22.20 to zone 8. ⁶ Express Mail prices changed on January 2, 2011. Prices for a mail piece weighing up to a half-pound range from \$13.25 to zones 1 and 2 to \$26.65 to zone 8.

Source: U.S. Postal Service, *United States Domestic Postage Rate: Recent History* and unpublished data.
See also <<http://www.usps.com/prices/welcome.htm>>.

Table 1127. U.S. Postal Service—Summary: 1990 to 2010

[166,301 represents 166,301,000,000 except as indicated. For years ending September 30. Includes Puerto Rico and all outlying areas. See text, this section]

Item	1990	1995	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010
Offices, stations, and branches	40,067	39,149	38,060	37,142	36,723	36,496	36,222
Number of post offices	28,959	28,392	27,876	27,385	27,232	27,161	27,077
Number of stations and branches	11,108	10,757	10,184	9,757	9,491	9,335	9,145
Delivery Points (mil.)	(NA)	(NA)	135.9	144.3	149.0	150.1	150.9
Residential	(NA)	(NA)	123.9	131.3	135.7	136.6	137.5
City	(NA)	(NA)	76.1	78.5	79.8	80.2	80.5
P.O. Box	(NA)	(NA)	15.9	15.6	15.6	15.6	15.7
Rural/highway contract	(NA)	(NA)	31.9	37.2	40.2	40.8	41.2
Business	(NA)	(NA)	12.1	13.0	13.5	13.5	13.3
Pieces of mail handled (mil.)	166,301	180,734	207,882	211,743	202,703	176,744	170,574
Domestic	165,503	179,933	206,782	210,891	201,128	175,363	169,154
First class mail ¹	89,270	96,296	103,526	98,071	91,697	83,776	78,203
Priority mail ^{2,6}	518	869	1,223	888	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)
Express mail ^{2,7}	59	57	71	56	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)
Periodicals (formerly 2d class)	10,680	10,194	10,365	9,070	8,605	7,901	7,269
Standard Mail (formerly Standard A)	63,725	71,112	90,057	100,942	99,084	82,448	82,525
Package Services (formerly Standard B)	663	936	1,128	1,166	846	731	658
U.S. Postal Service	538	412	363	621	824	455	431
Free for the blind	35	52	47	76	72	62	68
Shipping Services Volume ²	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	1,575	1,381	1,420
International economy mail (surface) ²	166	106	79	23	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)
International airmail ²	632	696	1,021	829	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)
Employees, total (1,000)	843	875	901	803	765	712	672
Career	761	753	788	705	663	623	584
Headquarters	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
Headquarters support	6	4	6	4	4	4	5
Inspection Service	4	4	4	3	3	3	2
Inspector General	(X)	(X)	1	1	1	1	1
Field Career	749	743	775	693	652	612	573
Postmasters	27	27	26	25	25	24	23
Supervisors/managers	43	35	39	33	32	29	28
Professional, administrative, and technical	10	11	10	9	8	6	6
Clerks	290	274	282	222	195	178	157
Mail handlers	51	57	61	56	56	53	49
City carriers	236	240	241	228	212	201	192
Motor vehicle operators	7	8	9	9	9	8	7
Rural carriers	42	46	57	64	69	68	67
Special delivery messengers	2	2	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Building and equipment maintenance	33	38	42	40	40	40	37
Vehicle maintenance	5	5	6	5	5	5	5
Other ³	1	2	2	2	1	1	1
Noncareer	83	122	114	98	102	89	88
Casuals	27	26	30	19	12	4	7
Transitional	(X)	32	13	8	18	17	16
Rural substitutes	43	50	58	57	58	55	52
Relief/Leave replacements	12	13	12	12	12	11	11
Nonbargaining temporary	(Z)	1	1	1	1	2	2
Compensation and employee benefits (mil. dol.)	34,214	41,931	49,532	53,932	60,992	56,544	60,348
Avg. salary per employee (dol.) ⁴	37,570	45,001	50,103	62,635	67,076	70,140	72,099
Pieces of mail per employee, (1,000)	197	207	231	264	265	248	254
Total revenue (mil. dol.)⁵	40,074	54,509	64,540	69,993	74,968	68,116	67,077
Operating postal revenue	39,201	54,176	64,476	69,798	74,829	68,043	66,963
Mail revenue	37,892	52,490	62,284	66,649	71,261	65,064	63,285
First class mail	24,023	31,955	35,516	36,062	38,179	35,883	34,026
Priority mail ^{2,6}	1,555	3,075	4,837	4,634	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)
Express mail ^{2,7}	630	711	996	872	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)
Periodicals (formerly 2d class)	1,509	1,972	2,171	2,161	2,295	2,038	1,879
Standard Mail (formerly Standard A)	8,082	11,792	15,193	18,954	20,586	17,345	17,331
Package Services (formerly Standard B)	919	1,525	1,912	2,201	1,845	1,684	1,516
Shipping Services ²	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	8,355	8,112	8,533
International economy mail (surface) ²	222	205	180	134	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)
International airmail ²	941	1,254	1,477	1,631	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)
Service revenue	1,310	1,687	2,191	3,150	3,671	3,028	3,767
Registry ⁶	174	118	98	77	57	50	48
Certified ⁶	310	560	385	601	718	731	752
Insurance ⁶	47	52	109	132	145	129	126
Collect-on-delivery	26	21	22	9	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Money orders	155	196	235	208	205	190	182
Other ⁶	592	737	1,342	2,122	2,547	1,928	2,659
Operating expenses (million dollars) ⁹	40,490	50,730	62,992	68,283	77,738	71,830	75,426

NA Not available. X Not applicable. Z Fewer than 500. ¹ Items mailed at 1st class rates and weighing 11 ounces or less.

² "Volume" and "Mailing & Shipping Revenue" restructured for the "Postal Accountability and Enhancement Act (PAEA) of 2006."

³ Includes discontinued operations, area offices, and nurses. ⁴ For career bargaining unit employees. Includes fringe benefits.

⁵ Net revenues after refunds of postage. Includes operating reimbursements, stamped envelope purchases, indemnity claims, and miscellaneous revenue and expenditure offsets. Shown in year which gave rise to the earnings. ⁶ Provides 2 to 3 day delivery service. ⁷ Overnight delivery of packages weighing up to 70 pounds. ⁸ Beginning 2000, return receipt revenue broken out from registry, certified, and insurance and included in "other." ⁹ Shown in year in which obligation was incurred.

Source: U.S. Postal Service, *Annual Report of the Postmaster General and Comprehensive Statement on Postal Operations*, annual, and unpublished data.